Terms.

The Coupling is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at \$2:00 per annum if paid strictly in advance \$2 50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearges are paid.

ADVERTISEVENTS inserted at the usual rates Jon Painting done, with neatness and dispatch.

Orricz in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"Couplier Printing Office" on the sign.

Propessional Cards.

Edward B. Buehler,

TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Battimore pirret, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely, A TTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, hearty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Wm. A. Duncan, TTORNEY AT LAW .- Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

D. McConaughy, TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chamburg street,) Attorney and Solicitor vor satisfaction, and keep up the old popularity of the Development of the Center of Buehler's drug and Solicitor vor satisfaction, and keep up the old popularity of the House.

DAVID BLUEBAUGH. of Buehler's drug and book store, thumbersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATERTS AND PERSIONS. BOUNTY Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended, Claims, and all ! other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in lo-cating wagrants in lowa, Illinois and other western States Apply to him personally or Ev letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53. A. J. Cover,

trusted to him. Office between Falmestocks' and Dann'er & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street [Sept. 5, 1859. Gettysburg, Pa.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. H AS his office one down the door west of the Lutheran church in Chambers urg street, and opposite Picking's atere, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to Er. uth. D. D., Rev. H. E. Bungher, D. D., Rev. April Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Storver. Cetigsburg, April 11, 53.

Dr. Wm. Taylor

informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and vicinity that he will continue the practice of his profession at the old stand, next door to the Compiler Office, Gettyshing, Pa. Thankful for past favors, he begs to receive a share of fature patronage. [Sept. 28, 1803. 11]

Drs. Cress & Ecker, CLECTIC AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYS:-CLANS AND SURGEONS.—All diseases, acute or chronic, successfully and scientifical-ity treated and cure I, where a cure is possible. One of the firm will be found in the office all hours of the day and night, unless absent at meals or on professional business. Office on Carliels arrect, a few doors north of the Square. Gettysburg. May 30, 1864. 3m*

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's Dr. J. W. C. O'NGH'S

FFICK and Dw ling, N. E' corner of Baltimote and High's reets, near Presbyterian

Drugs and Medicines,

Property Medicines, Cherch, Gettysburg, Pa. Apv. 30, 1863. If

Dr. A. Holtz, CRADUATE of the University of Pennsyl-Tyrania, naving perminently located at HAUPTON, Alama county, respectfully off-rabis s-rrices to the public as Physician and Burgeon. [April 25, 1864. 3m]

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. President-George Swope. Vice President-S. R. Russell.

Recretary D. A. Buchler. Trensucer David M Creary.

Treasurer—David M Creary.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob
King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Martyres—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R.
M'Garty, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. Mes

D. Rassell, J. R. dersh, Sanuel

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best man-

tions to the countr of Adams. It has been in charges to carn it.
successful operation for more than six years,
and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, without any assessment, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

named managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the effice of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

The Great Discovery F THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIX-TURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Betail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals. Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window

A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettys-erg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf The Grocery Store O'N THE HILL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Bultimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCEBIES—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco. Fish, Salt. &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits. Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FEED of all kinds; all of which he intends to sell low as the low est. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters himself that, by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public pa-

J. M. ROWE. TRY HIM. WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!-All W new styles, just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store.
O to Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store and get bis MEDICATED COUGH CANDY.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

RXCRLSIOR!!! The Excelsior Wrehing Machine is the best in the World. Call and examine it at once. Office at the Excelsio: Sky-light Gallery.

TYSON BROTHERS.

TYSUN BROTHERS.

All sizes of Buffalo Over
Shoes for sale at the control Shoes for sale at the corner of York street and the Diamond by ROW & WOODS. CARBIAGE WHIPS AND LASHES, good A LL the best Patent Medicines can be had at the new Family Drug and Prescription Dr. R. HORNEB.

TRY Dr. B. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE.

Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

January 75 1864.

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A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL

Br H; J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS NIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

46th Year.

May 16, 1864. 3m*

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, AUG. 15, 1864.

Cumberland House, POETRY.

GETTYSBURG, PA. THIS old established Hotel, at the forks of

the Baltimore and Emmitsburg roads, in the south part of Gettysburg, Pa., is now-kept by the undersigned. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords—his bar with the different kind of liquors—whilst his chambers are spacious and comfortable.—
There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, attended by a good hostler, and the yard is calculated to accommodate any number of wagons. The Hotel is located within a short

Clobe Inn.

YORK PT., NEAR THE DIAMOND,

CETTYS BURG, PA.—The undersigned

Twonid most respectfully inform his n.i.
merous friends and the public generally, that
he bis purchased that long established and
well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York
street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to
conduct it in a manner that will not detract conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table A TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend from its former high reputation. His table to Collections and all other business en- will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines making his house as near a home to them as sold er. possible. He asks a share of the public's partonage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe lan" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

SAMUEL WOLF.

SAMUEL WOLF. April 4, 1864. tf

highest market prise will always be paid in

GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c. Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest GUANOS

SALT, FISH. GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.
TRYUS! We shall do our best to givesatisfaction in all cases.

McCCRDY & DIEHL.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Something for Everybody DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.

Stationery, Fancy Dry Goods, Confections, Groceries,

Notions. TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C. Jan. 18, 1564.

New Goods !-Large Stock ! FERCHANT TAILORING. JACOBS & BRO.

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

M'Carlfr, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. Mc-Crearyi S. R. R. 1956il, J. R. dersh, Sannel Durbyruw, E. G. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picatag, Wm. B. McClellan, John Wolfort, R. G. McCreary, John Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Cunningham, Abdiel F. Gitt, Wright, John Cunningham, Abdiel F. Gitt, They ask a continuance of the public's parameter of the public of the p

ames H. Marshall, M. Eichelberger.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT, BOOK BINDER, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.
Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and

scription, executed in the most subsmitted approved styles.

REFFUENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster. W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank.
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa., Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register "Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder "Geo. Whitson, Recorder "Geo. Wh

April 15, 1861 Jacob B. Holtzworth.

BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER, has opened a saloon in Chambersburg street, north side, near the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will be glad to serve all who may desire to have Barbaring or Hair-dressing done. With good tools, a long experience in the business, and a desire to please, he has reason to expect a share of the public's patronage. He will certainly try to deserve it. Remember the place—between Buebler's Drug Store and Smith's corner.

COBBAN & CULP. March 14, 1864.

Come to the Fair! A ND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PILEASANT
A determined effort was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good to Plant Trees will find the statist in the ground strong yell was given and the balls pitched in as fast as the men could load, which threw every limit in to confusion for a few memory and the statist in the ground in as fast as the men could load, which threw every limit into confusion for a few memory is put was given and the balls pitched in as fast as the men could load, which threw every limit into confusion for a few memory is put was given and the balls pitched in as fast as the men could load, which threw every limit was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong was a strong with the statistic man in the regiment. A good strong was not work to be a strong was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong was not work to be a strong was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong was now made by every efficient man in the regiment.

Sale Crying. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his con-

stant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, r Gettysburg.

t P.S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States. Nov. 24, 1862,

BOTH SIDES.

A man in his carriage was riding along,
A gally dressed wife by his side;
In satios and laces she looked like a queen, And he like a king in his prides

A wood-sawyer stood on the atreet as they pessed, The carriage and couple he syed, And said, as he worked with his saw on a log, "I wish I was rich and could ride."

The man in his carriage remarked to his wife, "One thing I would give if I could—
I would give all my wealth for the strength and the Of the man who is sawing the wood.

MISCELLANY.

[Correspondence of The Compiler.] MONOCACY.

The day was just dawning on that mem orable July morning, when the weamed nen of our regiment arrived at the camp of our division, near the railroad-now quiet and peaceable, but which soon was to become a scene of battle and bloodshed. Men lay their tired bodies down upon and liquors. There is large stabling attached the ground and immediately slept, so comto the llotel, which will be attended by attending the labors of the tive hostlers. It will be his constant indexor night that they did not take time to cook to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, coffee, which is so indispensable to the old

of them such an herculean task as they af-terward were compelled to perform. We New Warehouse.

100.000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Shends & Buchler's establishment. The highest market price with allows he read guard of that callent little saw with a dear the read guard of that callent little saw with a dear the read guard of that callent little saw with a dear that callent little saw with a d Tyler detailed our regiment as the rear battery, to the manner in which the guard of that gallant little army, with orders P. V. stood up to the work, while shot, to bring along with us Alexander's Battery, shell, grape and canister, were being hurled and to assist the artillerymen in every way at them. "Why, sir," said, he, "I saw them. we could, so as to secure the pieces and wagons and bring them safe to the Junction. Guarding the rear of an army is always a hazardous task during a retreat, and only the utmost vigilance on the part of sounding praises like the above. The citiofficers and men will secure a successful zens of Baltimore were free to say that we movement of the kind.

wagons, naw putting their shoulders to the wheels to assist them up the steep hills, now building roads to pass them over gullies, and again unloading wagons that we

which soon become warmer and quicker— they have now a solid shot comes in close proximity to our line—and we all begin to think we are going to have a battle, as the old signs that never fail are on hand.

Our brigade is soon massed on the left of the Urbana road, the second brigade on the bave just received from the cities a large stock right of the same, and part of the Maryot goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a land troops on the right of the railroad, while Gen. Tyler holds the Bultimore turn-pike, with the balance of the Maryland men and the 149th Ohio, (one hundred days men.) These were the dispositions of our troops at 8 o'clock, when the enemy made his appearance on our left in strong numbers, under the command of that no torious horse thief and plunderer, Mc Causland. Our line was changed quickly to cover this movement, but so continued was their flanking to the left that by the time we covered Mr. Thomas's house we had but a single line, and part of that only covered by skirmishers. A corn field be-tween Thomas's house and the Urbana road, lay directly in our front, in which the rebel sharp-shooters were concealed. Our regiment was ordered to charge over this field and take position on the rising ground beyond, so as to be able to see the move-ments of the enemy more clearly on our front. The charge was made with a yell and our point carried handsomely, with the loss of a few men wounded.

The firing now was rapid and continuous for a few hours, the enemy throwing shot and shell all around and through Mr. Thomas's house and barn, making our position the hottest we have ever had, and yet no man flinched or left the work for a yet no man finched or left the work for a single moment, only to quench a burning thirst engendered by the great heat, or to get more ammunition; and incredible as it may seem many of the men fired not less than 100 sounds of cartificate during the resident did not sign the bill "to than 120 rounds of cartridges during the eight hours that the fight continued. About 2 o'clock there comes a lull .lines. Our new men said the battle was Congress after mature deliberation.
over and that we had gained the day. Old The bill did not, therefore, become a law, over and that we had gained the day. Old soldiers said it meant a big charge. A little patience, wearied, worn men, and we shall see. Listen at that unearthly, devilish yell, and then look at that oats field bement unknown to the laws and Constituyoud the house. They rise up by scores and hundreds, first a heavy skirmish line moves in fine style, checked in a moment by our heavy fire and held there, until fifty yards in their rear comes a heavy battle line, a little flurried in the centre, but still they comd. Both lines start again with a yell, only to be held again by our deadle. Last Notice.

Last Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the late Firm of Cobean & Culp, are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts on or before the 1st of April, as it is highly important that their business should be closed.

They come. Both lines start again with a usurpation.

It is fitting that the facts necessary to enable the friends of the Administration to appreciate the apology and the usurpation become second comes a third, stronger and heavier than either of the others, and now-all start business should be closed. band of three hundred men that have so the President of the United States for his ap-long held them at bay. It required but a proval less than one hour hefore the same die moment to see that we must give way be-fore the charge if it was not soon checked. In the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale
Post office.

T. E. COOK & SONS,
Sept. 2,1861.'

Proprietors.

Immoments, but rallying again they came on and had got within fifty yards of the house, when we reluctantly yielded and fell back to the Urbana road.

to the Urbana road.

In this charge we lost Lieut. Baker, who was captured; Lieut. Dietrick, killed; and We reformed at the fence running along

under orders from Gen. Wallace. Almost out of ammunition, the men completely worn out, no reinforcements on hand, at last the time came when prudence demanded that what was left of our gallant, noble body of men should be taken from under the murderous fire that was being poured into their ranks.

The time of presentation, therefore, had not to sign it.

The time of presentation, therefore, had not subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The bill directed the appointment of Provided for their erection at a proper time; and the Senate and House of Representatives and consent of the Senate.

The bill directed the appointment of Provided for their erection at a proper time; and the Senate and House of Representatives and consent of the Senate.

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The bill directed the appointment of Provided for their erection at a proper time; the bill directed the appointment of the Senate.

The bill directed the appointment of Provided for their erection at a proper time; the bell directed the spontant of the Senate.

The bill directed the appointment of the Senate.

The President calls the free Constitution and the Preside

It was no time to hesitate. The rebels | lutely as it came from the House on the 2d were pouring a heavy flanking fire into us, of July.
men were falling on all sides, all support Ignore had left us, officers and men said it was a perfect slaughter pen, when Col. Stahle vr-dered the retreat, which was instantly be-gun across a corn field in which we were placed under a heavy cross fire, losing a few men, until we got into the woods beyond, where we we'go into the woods beyond, where we we're free from musketry,
but riot artillery firing. The troops rested
at New Market for the night and then
marched on to Ellicot's Mills, when the
rebels appearing below Baltimore we were
taken or the trains to resteat the set.

taken on the trains to protect that city.
I have failed to speak of the movements on our right because I could only give you hear-say, which is poor evidence in regard to them. However, I would do injustice to a gallant soldier if I did not speak a word

their efforts.
In regard to the numbers engaged I know from positive evidence that we had not a man over twenty-three hundred engaged, own brigade sustaining much the heaviest part of the fight, coming out with but five hundred and thirty muskets. In estimating the numbers of the enemy

actually seen from Thomas's house, I should judge they exceeded ten thousand; but rom a prisoner taken in the early part of the fight we learned that they had twenty thousand men in all present at and about Frederick city, most of whom were engaged in the fight. In regard to the manner in which the 3d division, Gen. Ricketts, conducted itself, I have nothing to say—those not of us will speak its praises. Capt. Weigle, Gen. Tyler's A. A. G., told me that he called the attention of the Maryland troops, who were with him supporting a battery, to the manner in which the 87th open ten guns on your position at Thomas's house and watched your men to see what effect it would have, but they never flinched." I might fill your columns with high zens of Baltimore were free to say that we saved their city, as also Washington. When I speak advisedly when I say that never were orders placed in better hands. All where along the streets we were lustily night long the men labored at the guns and cheered and greeted as though we were old cheered and greeted as though we were old

lies, and again unloading wagons that we found with wheels uppermost, and then loading up again to march a few hundred yards to find a caisson down a hollow, with horses on top of the driver, with the fee blood crushed out of him. Altogether the night was one long to be remembered.

The morning was released to the source of the driver, with the fee night was one long to be remembered. night was one long to be remembered.

The morning was ushered in by slight roar of cannon will not disturb them—the skirmishing in the direction of the city, battle's clamor will not awake them—for

"Fought their last battle." .

IMPORTANT PAPER.

Protest of Leading Republicans

AGAINST DICTATORIAL USURPATIONS!

A CAUSTIC REBUKE!

Senator Wade, of Ohio, and Represe tive Davis, of Maryland, hold un Liucoln's Usurpation of Power to the Reprebution and Scorn of the Breemen of the

United States. TO THE SUPPORTERS OF THE COVERNMENT. We have read without surprise, but not without indignation, the proclamation of the President of the 8th of July, 1864. The supporters of the Administration are responsible to the country for its conduct;

and it is their right and duty to check the encroachments of the Executive on the authority of Congress, and to require it to confine itself to its proper sphere. It is impossible to pass in silence this In Louisiana, General Ranks' proclamation proclamation without neglecting that duty; candidly declared: "The fundamental law of.

The President did not sign the bill "to guarantee to certain States whose Governments have been usurped a republican form

of Government" passed by the supporters Firing has ceased entirely from the rebel of his administration in both Houses of

tion of the United States.
So far as it contains an apology for not

proval less than one hour before the same die adjournment of said session, and was not sign If that be accurate, still this bill was pre

sented with other bills which were signed. Within that hour, the time for the sine die adjournment was three times postponed by the votes of both Houses; and the least intimation of a desire for more time by the President to consider this bill would have secured a further postponement.

Yet the Committee sent to ascertain if

the President had any further communica-tion for the House of Representatives reported that he had none; and the friends of the bill, who had anxiously waited on him to ascertain its fate, had already been

Ignorance of its contents is out of the question.
Indeed, at his request, a draft of a bil substantially the same in all material points, objected to by the proclamation, had been

laid before him for his consideration in the winter of 1862-1863. There is, therefore, no reason to suppose the provisions of the bill took the President

On the contrary, we have reason to believe them to have been so well known that this method of preventing the bill from becoming a law without the constitutional

We are informed by a gentleman enti-tled to entire confidence, that before the

various efforts to get the bill considered in this case did not last long enough the Senate, was quite in accordance with to bring the matter to this issue; and, as that plan, and the fate of the bill was accurately predicted by letters received from New Orleans before it had passed the Senate. New Orleans before it had passed the Senate.

Had the proclamation stopped there, it was not called upon to decide the controwould have been only one other defeat of the will of the people by an executive perthe will of the people by an executive per-version of the Constitution.

But it goes further. The President says And whereas the said bill contains, among other things, a plan for restoring the States in rebellion to their proper practical relation in the Union, which plan expresses the sense of Congress upon that subject, and which plan it | Executive." now thought fit to lay before the people for their consideration-

By what authority of the Constitution

Is it to be a law by the approval of the people without the approval of Congress at the will of the President?

Will the President, on his opinion of the popular approval, execute it as law? Or is this merely a device to avoid the serious responsibility of defeating a law on which so many hearts reposed for security?

But the reasons now assigned for not approving the bill are full of ominous signifi-

The President proceeds:

Now, therefore, I. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do proclaim, declare and make known, that, while I am (as I was in December last, when by proclamation I pro-pounded a plan for restoration) unprepared, by a formal approval of this bill, to be inflexibly committed to any single plan of restoration-

That is to say, the President is resolved that is to say, the Freshderit is take any that the people shall not by law take any securities from the rebel States against a competency in Congress to abolish slavery renewal of the rebellion before restoring in States" as another reason for not signing their power to govern us.

His wisdom and prudence are to be our ufficient guarantees!

He further says: And, while I am also unprepared to declare that the Free State Constitutions and Governments already adopted and installed in Arkan-sas and Louisiana shall be set aside and held to further effort-

That is to say, the President persists in should have no electoral vote for President and Vice-President. They are the mere creatures of his will.

They cannot live a day without his support They are mere oligarchies, imposed on the people by military orders under the forms of election, at which generals, provost-marshals, soldiers and camp followers were the chief actors, assisted by a handful of resident citizens, and urged on to premature action by private letters from the President.
In peither Louisiana nor Arkansas, before Banks' defeat, did the United States control half the territory or half the population.

the State is martial law." On that foundation of freedom, be erected what the President calls "the free Consti-tuton and Government of Louisiana."

assurance; but it is probable that 4,000 were cast by soldiers or employees of the United States, military or municipal, but none according to any law, State or National, and 6,000 ballots represent the State of

Louisians.

Such is the free Constitution and Govern ment of Louisiana; and like it is that of Arkansas. Nothing but the failure of a military expedition deprived us of a like one in the swamps of Florida; and before the Presidential election, like ones may be organized in every rebel State where the

United States have a camp.

The President, by preventing this bill from becoming a law, holds the electoral votes of the rebel States at the dictation of

If the rebel majority assert their supremacy in those States, and send votes which elect an enemy of the Government, will we not repel his claims? And is not that civil war for the Presidency, inaugurated by the votes of rebel States?

Seriously impressed with those dangers. Congress, "the proper Constitutional authority,"

No. 46. authority of the Supreme Courty and strides

headlong toward the anarchy his proclama-tion of the 8th of December inaugurated. If electors for President be silowed to be chosen in either of those States, a sinister light will be cast on the motives which in-duced the President to "hold for naught" the will of Congress rather than his Govern-

ment in Louisiana and Arkansas.

The judgment of Congress which the President defies was the exercise of an authority exclusively vested in Congress by the Constitution to determine what is the established Government in a State, and in its own natural and by the highest judicial authority binding on all other departments

responsibility of a veto, had been resolved on long before the bill passed the Senate.

We are informed by a gentleman entiarticle of the Constitution, requiring the of high praise for Gen. Tyler, who held an important position on the Baltimore turn-pike—a column of Breckinridge's troops in the turn our right, but so stubbornly did Gen. Tyler fight them with his troops that they did not succeed in their efforts. the councils of the Union, the authority of the Government under which they are appointed, atruction bill would be staved on in the Senate to a period too late in the session to require the President to veto it in order to deleat it, and that Mr. Lincoln would reduce the hill of necessary, and thereby deduction is binding on every other Dipartment of decision is binding on every other Dipartment of The experience of Senator Wade, in his in a judicial tribunal. It is true that the under the authority of the Government of

Even the President's proclamation of the Even the resident's proclamation of the 8th of December formally declares that "Whether members sent to Congress from any State shall be admitted to seats, consti-tutionally rests exclusively with the respective Houses, and not to any extent with the

And that is not the less true because wholly inconsistent with the President's assumption in that proclamation of a right In what forms? The result to be declared by whom? With what effect when ascertained?

Is it to be a law by the approval of the cognition is a nulity if it be not conclusive. on Congress.

Under the Constitution, the right to Senators and Representatives is inseparable from a State Government.

If there be a State Government, the right s absolute.

If there be no State Government, there

can be no Senators or Representatives cho-The two Houses of Congress are expressly declared to be the sole judges of their own

When, therefore, Senators and Representatives are admitted, the State Government under whose authority they were chosen, is conclusively established; when they are rejected, its existence is as conclusively rejected and denied; and to this judgment

the President is bound to submit. The President proceeds to express his

the bill. But the bill nowhere proposes to abolish slavery in the States. The bill did provide that all slaves in the rebel States should be manumitted.

But as the President had already signed

one and housians shall be set aside and held slaves in States, it is not conceived possible the loval citizens who have set up the same as to further effort three bills manumitting several classes to he is silent. He had already himself assumed a right

recognizing those shadows of Governments by proclamation to free much the larger in Arkansas and Louisiana, which Congress formally declared should not be recognized military power to suppress the rebellion; whose Representatives and Senators were to suppress that the President by formal votes of both Houses of Congress—which it was declared formal lim a discretion it could exercise itself. It is the more unintelligible from the fact

that, except in respect to a small part of Virginia and Louisiana, the bill covered only what the proclamation covered—added a Congressional title and judicial remedies by law to the disputed title under the proclamation, and perfected the work the President professed to be so anxious to accomplish.

Slavery as an institution can be abolished

only by a change of the Constitution of the United States or of the law of the State; and this is the principle of the bill.

It required the new Constitution of the State to provide for that prohibition, and the President, in the face of his own procla-

mation, does not venture to object to insist ing on that condition—yet he defeated the only provision imposing it!

But when he describes himself, in spite But on and Government of Louisiana.

But of this State, whose fundamental law of this great blow at emancipation, as "sinof forty-eight parishes were held by the United States; and in five of the sixteen throughout the nation may be adopted." we held only our camps.

The eleven parishes we substantially held had 233,185 inhabitants: the residue of the State not held by us, 575,617.

At the farce called an election, the officers of Gen. Banks returned that 11.346 ballots the possibility of its adoption within any were cast; but whether any or by whom the reaches the Listed State have no level. were east; but whether any or by whom the possibility of its adoption within a people of the United States have no legal dulge his sincere hopes with so large an installment of the blessing as his approval of

President proceeds to declare his purpose to execute it as a law by his plenary declatorial

He savs:

Nevertheless, I am fully satisfied with this case.

system for restoration contained in the bill as this case.

Such are the fruits of this rash and fatal

Such are the fruits of this rash and fatal Nevertheless, I am fally satisfied with the any state choosing to adopt it; and that I am, act of the President—a blow at the friends and at all times shall be, prepared to give the Executive aid and assistance to any such people so soon as the military resistance to the United States shall have been attacked. any such State, and the people thereof shall have sufficiently returned to their obedience to favor, is it to be supposed that his competitor, defeated by such means, will sequiesce?

If the rebel majority sasset their successions to proceed soons.

surpation in Louisiana, and he defeated the bill to prevent its limitation.

Henceforth we must regard the following precedent as the Presidential law of the

EXECUTIVE MARSING. WASHINGTON, March 15, 1864. Mis Excellency, Michael Hahu, Governor of Louis

Until further orders, you are hereby invested with the powers exercised hitherto by the Military Governor of Louisians. Yours. ABRAHAM LINGOLW.

This Michael Hahn is no officer of the United States; the President, without law, without the advice and consent of the Senate, by a private note not even counter-signed by the Secretary of State, makes him dictator of Louisiana!

The bill provided for the civil adminis-

ration of the laws of the State-till it should be in a fit temper to govern itself-repeal-

be in a fit temper to govern itself—repeal-ing all laws recognizing slavery, and making all men equal before the law.

These beneficent provisions the President has annulled. People will die, and marry, and transfer property, and buy and self— and to these acts of civil life courts and officers of the law are necessary. Congress legislated for these necessary things, and the President deprives them of the protection of the law!

The President's purpose to instruct his Military Governors "to proceed according to the bill"—a makeshift to calm the disappointment its defeat had occasioned—is not merely a grave usurpation but a transparent

He cannot "proceed according to the bill" after preventing it from becoming a law, Whatever is done will be at his will and pleasure, by persons responsible to no law, and more interested to secure the interests and execute the will of the President than

of the people; and the will of Congress is to be "held for named" "unless the layar pople of the rebel States choose to adopt it." If they should graciously prefer the stringent bill to the easy proclamation, still the registration will be made under no legal sanction; it will give no assurance that a majority of the people of the States have taken the eath; if administered, it will be without legal authority, and woid; no indictment will he for false swearing at the election, or for admitting bad or rejecting good votes; it will be the farce of Louisiana and Arkansas acted over again, under the forms of this bill, but not by authority of law.

act, the forms, as well as the substance of the bill, must yield to the President's will that none should be imposed.

It was the solemn resolve of Congress to protect the loyal men of the nation against three great dangers, (1) the return to power of the guilty leaders of the rebellion, (2) the continuance of slavery, and (3) the bur-

But when we come to the guarantees of future p-ace which Congress meant to en-

den of the rebel debt. den of the rebel debt.

Congress required assent to those provisions by the Convention of the State; and if refused, it was to be dissolved.

The President "holds for naught" that resolve of Congress, because he is unwilling "to be inflexibly committed to any one plan of restoration," and the people of the United States are not to be allowed to pro-

tect themselves unless their enemies agree to it. The order to proceed according to the bill is the oracle to proceed according to the out-is therefore merely at the will of the rebal States; and they have the option to reject it, accept the proclamation of the 8th of Dacember, and demand the President's

acognition! Mark the contrast! . The bill requires a majority, the proclamation is satisfied with one-tenth; the bill requires one oath, the proclamation, another; the bill ascertains voters by registering, the proclamation by guess; the bill exacts adherence to existing territorial limits, the proclamation admits of others; the bill governs the rebel States by law, equalizing all before it, the proofsmation commits them to the lawless discretion of military Governors and provost marshals; the bill forbids electors for President, the proclamation and defeat of the bill threaten us with civil war for the admission or exclusion of such votes; the from power and the relief of the nation from the rebel debt, and the prohibition of slavery forever, so that the suppression of the rebellion will double our resources to bear or pay the national debt, free the masses from the old domination of the robel leaders, and eradicate the cause of the war; the

anties. It is silent respecting the rebal debt and the political exclusion of rebol leaders; leaving slavery exactly where it was by law at the outbreak of the rebellion, and adds no guaranty even of the freedom of the slaves he undertook to manumit. It is summed up in an illegal oath, with-

out a sanction and therefore void. The oath is to support all proclamations of the President during the rebellion having reference to slaves.

Any Government is to be secepted at the hands of one-tenth of the people not contravening that oath.

Now that oath neither secures the sholl-

tion of slavery nor adds security to the free-dom of the slaves the President declared free It does not secure the abolition of slavery; for the proclamation of freedom merely professed to free certain slaves while it recognized the institution.

Every Constitution of the rebel States at the outbreak of the rebellion may be adopted without the change of a letter for none of them contravene that proclama-

ion; none of them establish slavery. It adds no security to the freedom of the For their title is the proclamation of

freedom.

If it be unconstitutional, an oath to support it is void. Whether constitutional or not, the oath is without authority of law, and therefore void.

If it be valid and observed, it exacts no enactment by the State, either in law or Constitution, to add a State guaranty to the

proclamation title; and the right of a slave to freedom is an open question before the State courts on the relative authority of the State law and the proclamation. If the oath binds the one-tenth who take it, it is not exacted of the other nine tenths who succeed to the control of the Siste Government, so that it is annualled instantly

by the act of recognition.
What the State courts would say of the proclamation, who can doubt?

But the master would not go into court he would soize his slave. What the Supreme Court would say who

can tell?
When and how is the question to get there No habeas corpus lies for him in a United States court, and the President defeated

ple so soon as the military resistance to the government.

United States shall have been suppressed in The President has greatly presumed on the forbearance which the supporters of his Administration have so long practiced, in view of the arduous conflict in which we are

engaged, and the reckless ferocity of our pelitical opponents.

But he must understand that our support A more studied outrage on the legislative is of a cause and not of a mun: that the anthority of the people has never been perpetrated.

Congress passed a bill; the President refused to approve it, and then by proclamation be impeached by him of rash and unequiecutive duties—to obey and execute, not make the laws—to suppress by arms armed

tion puts as much of it in force as he sees attitutional legislation; and if he wishes our fit, and proposes to execute those parts by support, he must confine himself to his exofficers unknown to the laws of the United ecutive duties—to obey and execute, not

The Compiler.



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 15, 1864.

" UNION AND PRACE!" ratic Delegate Elections and Count

House of Samuel Wolf, Esq., in Gettysburg, people, and no good. on Saturday, August 13th, 1864, the follow ing resolution was unanimously adopted:

Adams county be and they are hereby re- judging from the accounts we have of it, quested to meet at their usual places of holding Delegate Elections, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of AUGUST inst., for the purpose of choosing Delegates to repre- The Journal of Commerce estimates the num-(August 29th.) at 10 o'clock. A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, appoint Congressional Conferees, and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary. The Dele-frate Elections to open at 3 and close at 5, P. M., in all the districts except Gettysburg-in the latter the election to be held between 7 and 9, P. M.

The friends of the good old cause of Democracy, upon the success of which in October and November the restoration of Union and Peace depend, are urged to participate in these meetings.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Chair'n. Tuos. G. NERLY, Sec'y,

August 15, 1864.

THE BUBBLE BURSTING.

An Important Paper from Two Leading Republicans.

We publish on our outside, to the exclusion of much other matter, an able and caustic Protest from Senator, WADE, of Ohio, and Representative Davis, of Maryland, date upon whose distinguished services, both known to the country as leading members of the Republican party, against President Lincoln's refusal to sign the bill pass- the execution of the herculean labors which ed at the last session of Congress for the re- will devolve upon the next Administration organization of the States in rebellion, and in our domestic and foreign affairs. against his "usurpation" in proposing to execute, so much as he sees fit, a bill which, by hig own act, has failed to become

thent must feel, if he is not hopelessly dead to all shame.

sonal ambition.

"If those votes turn the balance in his heard them at it in Bellefonte and the favor, is it to be supposed that his competitor, defeated by such means, will acquiesce?"
'The President, Messrs. Wade and Davis, and the Republican party may as well have

sign," on Monday morning, withdrawing and they know it. But they hope to escape from the support of "Old Abe."

The Democratic papers say that there have been political changes in their favor since Mr. Lincoln's letter demanding the old and patriotic organization. They are

this time the Herald tells the truth. The candidates on the Democratic State-tieket in Indians, have addressed to so. Everywhere the good work of change to be made in men's minds is going on—from all quare their names. We have probably as general to be surrender of From the A The Surrender of Fro permit the Indiana volunteers to return ters the glad tidings come in. home to participate in the election. We presume this is another evidence of "copperhead malignity toward the soldiers."

word in favor of the Union as our fathers Gazette. made it and the observance of the Constitution as our fathers observed it.

ABOUTION COUNTY TICKES. The Republican or Abolition Convention following nominations:

Assembly, David M. Myers. Commissioner, John Day. Director, Ephraim D. Newman. Newton Durboraw, (3 years,

and Joseph Kepner, (2 years.) The Convention was a very slim affair, and none seemed anxious for the honor of detent upon the ticket. The resolutions exponse the "measure

The Union as it was is not the purpose for tion aspirant for office, from President ditor. It is only by such result that Peace and Union can be secured, taxes lessened and drafts stopped. And such result is confidently anticipated, for, surely, the people of this stricken land can want no more of insane and destructive At a meeting of the Demogratic Commit- Abolition rule-a rule which has only tee of Adams county, held at the Public brought burdens and sufferings upon the

Great Meeting in New York. A McClellan Mass Meeting was held in "Resolved. That the Demogratic voters of New York on Wednesday evening, which, this amazing blunder?

The World says: "The great war meetup to that time, and certainly we have had nothing like it up to the meeting of last night, which, at the very lowest calculation, was twice, if not thrice, as large."

Resolutions in favor of the nomination of Gen. McClellan, for "the maintenance of Gen. McClellan, for "the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union," and the constitution and the Union," and the "restoration of the inestimable blessings of two years to underrate the services of has left the army and gone to his home in an honorable peace," were unanimously adopted. The Herald's report says that whenever General McClellan's name occurred in the resolutions, the reading was interrupted by deafening applause.

The Herald interprets the meeting thus: Advertised and organized as a McClellan movement, it has, nevertheless, a far deeper significancy. The great underlying, out-cropping and controlling ideas of this meeting were, first, the dismissal of the present incompetent and blundering Administration; and, secondly, a Presidential candicommanding abilities and overshadowing popularity we may safely rely for a glorious success in the November election, and in

FIENDISH. The Bedford Gazette says: "When the news was received here that Chambersburg had been burned by the rebels, some of the Coming, as this important paper does, Abolition Jacobins openly expressed their

The Bellefonte Watchman says: "The burning of Chambersburg, by the Confed- socialistic tinkering. We trust every reader of the Compiler will erates, in retaliation for the burning of then pass it round to his Republican friends, and, by the Federals, has opened the eyes of many of the Abolitionists in this section of the country. They see that vandalism ly appear in the New York Tribune.

There is one point in this protest to which special attention should be called, and we that the sooner this business of housings of the country.

The special attention should be called, and we then the sooner this business of housings of the country.

The special attention should be called, and we the federals, has opened the eyes of many of the Abolitionists in this section of the country. They see that vandalism other States. Many Republicans sign them they ded in passing the fort. The Confederate the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government and the Government and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government and the Government and the more you will aid and strengthen the Government and the special attention should be called, and we that the sooner this business of burning do it in the language of the New York and desolating is stopped the better it will be for the country. A few of them, how-Messre. Wade and Davis say: "The ever, gloat openly over the ruin of Cham-President, by preventing this bill from becoming a law, holds the electoral votes of states at the dictation of his per. that such devastation may fall upon every 'Copperhead town' in the State. We have

The Abolition leaders and office-holdthe benefit of an explicit answer to this ers are hypocritical in everything. They and Union. question. And on helialf of the Democratic prate loudly of their love for the Union party we take leave to say that if the Chi They don't mean it-they deceive intenparty we take leave to say that it the bar tionally. They don't want the Union,—majority of the electoral votes from the They want only to be continued in power, loyal states, and Mr. Lincoln and his supporters shall then undertake to reverse that so that they may continue to rob the nation. porters shall then undertake to reverse tuas result, and to secure him the election by They claim, too, to be the exclusive

carrying out this long-projected and deeply- friends of the soldier. Here they try to dehaid scheme of counting in the rotten-bor-ough votes, the President elect and the emogratic party will not "acquiesce," but soldiers are uselessly slain by the blunderthey will immediately proceed to adminis-ing of Abraham Lincoln and the incompe-ter to the usurper the fate of usurpers, and, at whetever cost, to establish in the chair of is all right, the President can do no wrong. the Chief Magistrate the Chief Magistrate

a merited doom by mean and slanderous denunciations of the Democracy, and thus abandonment of slavery before peace; and not willing to trust their cause to the sober, we believe that this time they tell the truth. calm judgment of the people. But, thank That is what the Newburyport Herald, an God, the people are thinking. The trial of Abolision paper, says; and we believe that calamity through which they are passing is have material aid at once." What right opening their eyes, and they are gradually has this gentleman to presume that there comise to the knowledge that there is but are sufferers at Chambersburg who are not one mode of escape—CHANGE AT THE BALLOT

> We must have a change of administration at Washington. If we are to be cursed another year with the present sort there were and they were houseless and naked and sick and suffering, are they therefore to be debarred from public charity?

When the war is successful on our are a rebel pirate called the Tallahasses, lion will be speedily subdued if we go on an appearance off the counties of Canseon, and possible appearance off the poss of New person and possible appearance off the poss of New person and possible appearance of the poss of New person and possible appearance of the poss of New person as a person as he can do it with gels, and captured soyen very possible appearance of the poss of New person as he can do it with gels, and captured soyen very possible appearance of the poss of New person as he can do it with gels, and captured soyen very possible according to the collateral possible according to the capture the collateral possible according to the collateral poss

Land Marie

THE DEMOCRACY OF BERKS.

The regular annual meeting of the Deof this county, on Monday last, made the mocrats of Berks county was held, pursuant to the call of the standing committee

men are slain, and the land filled with tion of the Union except on the condition Federal loss was seventy five. of the United States down to County Au people who have been "fighting exclusivenot continue to fight solely to free negroes.

PRYNAYLVANIA AGAIN INVADED

While assurances have been sent from Bal timore, Washington and Harper's Ferry, under Federal fire in Charleston have been that the rebels were falling back in Virgin exchanged. several columns are reported advancing. - newspapers. The extreme military sagacity which sends Union troops south of the Potomac, while rebel troops are moving north of it, is some thing to wonder at. Who is responsible for

invading force: but the rebels are not like-They have probably kept just troops enough in the Shenandoah Valley to decieve our sent them in a County Convention to be ber present at 75,000, and the Herald and held in Gettysburg, on MONDAY following. World at 100,000. and across the unguarded upper fords of the Grant's mine. The Confederate loss ing after the fail of Sumpter was supposed Potomac. It is a bold and during underto be the greatest meeting held in this city taking, and has thus far been executed with prisoners were captured. The commission

> Gen. McClellan, and ridicule his well laid New York. plans for guarding the fords of the Potomac before he entered upon his peninsula campaign. It must be painful to the editors now to sneer at the "sagagious chiaftaine" leave taken with the sagagious chiaftaine." alone responsible.

HITTING THE NAIL ON THE HEAD. The Poughkeepsie Eagle (a Lincoln organ) is correct in saying that-

from two prominent members of the Addight, declaring that it was just what they ministration party, and Chairmen of Comministration party and Chairmen of Comministration party and Chairmen of Comministration party on Republicans everywhere with crushing and it would operate to exasperate the places who can do something for the white Farragut's fleet then advanced to pass force, staggering them as would a clap of people of the North. Such devilish ma. force, staggering them as would a clap of the North. Such devilish mathrough the opening between Forts of the people of the North. Such devilish mathrough the opening between Forts of the people of the North. Such devilish mathrough the opening between Forts of the opening bet

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. ; Union, respectfully petition and request which comes from Confederate sources. ordered to take place on the 5th day of federates at Moorfield, on Sunday.

Santan har next, may be postrouned until an There is very little of importance trans-September next, may be postponed until an attempt has been made by negotiation, to Dodge and Sweeney, engaged in a fight secure Peace, based on the Constitution with each other on July 20th. They were

August, 1864.

The Coming Draft.-It would appear from Governor Seymour's letter to the Secretary of War, that the quota of Pennsylvania, as "The average quotas in thirty one Congressional Districts of New York, are 2,881, in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, they are of Mobile Bay. By doing this as small number of Federal vessels could easily maintain the blockade, and a large portion of Farsachusetts and seen that the average demand is, in every ragut's fleet would be relieved and sent to other blockading stations, where they are

"LOYAL " SYMPATHY.

The Rev. Alfred Nevin, formerly pastor bersburg, but recently a resident of Philar delphia, publishes a card in the Press of Monday, asking aid for the Chambersburg are officially reported at four hundred and sufferers. He prefaces this card with the following sentence: "Those of the sufferers at Chambersburg who are for the Union? If he has reliable informa
Transform From State or Municipal, Citizens of sub-districts whose burdens have deen increased by the failure of large numbers been increased by the failure of large numbers are officially reported at four hundred and four from head taztion. On the average this extent they day. They are purely vegation is worth about two per cent. per large of drafted men to report, are assued that the draft will be enforced in every part of the class than thirty days. They are purely vegation is worth about two per cent. per large of drafted men to report, are assued that the draft will be enforced in every part of the class than thirty days. Capt. From the 1st day of Angust, as the prefaces this card with the feather and the result, then try of the sufference of draft will be enforced in every part of the class than thirty days. Capt. From the 1st day of Angust, as the first than thirty days. They are purely vegation is the result. Taxation.—But as deed from all the advantance of draft will be enforced in every part for the Union? If he has reliable informaan acquaintance with the citizens of Chambersburg as the reverend gentleman has, and we know of none such. But even if not seem to be "loyal league" charity .-Shippensburg Sentinel.

The War News.

[From the Age of Monday.]

There is very little doing at Petersburg. of the county, on Wednesday week, in Read-The Gonfederates have mined a portion of ing. The meeting was large and enthusi, the Pederal works in front of General Warclared to be the first choice of the Berks tion in camp. On Friday afternoon the County Democracy for President. The no damage. It was too slow, and the Conston at City Point. A boat load of powder resolutions declare that the Union camp. astic. Gen. George B. McClellan was de- ren's Corps. This caused great costernaresolutions declare that the Union canfederates afterwards made a slight attack, and shell accidentally took fire. Fifty
not be saved by the force of arms alone, but soon desisted. There was very little three men were killed and one hundred
and demand an Armistice and a Nationloss on either side. General Sheridan has and twenty-six wounded. The destruction and acti" of Abraham Lincoln. Those, al Convention for the purpose of restoring, therefore, who vote this ticket vote for war if possible, the country to Union and Peace, also left the camp. Scarcely a day passes and bloodshed, drafts and taxes, until the and bloodshed, drafts and taxes, until the excellent one was passed:

Among the other resolutions, the following now, that some general officer does not throw up his place in Grant's army. On the Union on it was is not the passed.

Resolved, That Mr. Lincoln's Proclama. Resolved, That Mr. Lincoln's Proclama-Friday last Gen. Grant paid a visit to been for a long time at Vicksburg, has been tion of July 18, 1864, addressed "to whom Washington. On Thursday there was a ordered to reinforce General Sherman at which the war is kept up—not the purpose it may concern," in which he declares that flank, but without much result. The

slavery." Voter, tax payer, bear this in mind on the second Tuesday of October the Union and the Constitution and the Constitution is a slavery. Remember 100 the abandonment of slavery, proves that the character and objects of this war have been entirely changed; that from a war for the Union and the Constitution is a second Tuesday of October the Union and Tues next. Remember, too, that there is but one mode of salvation for this country— and that is, by defeating every Abolition by defeating every Abolition appirant for office, from President to a spirant for office, from President to the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter to the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indicated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield letter the Negro Race; and the Negro Ra ter of September, 1863, has come for the wooden vessels. The Confederate iron clad people who have been "fighting exclusive. fleet, under Admiral Buchanan, number ly for the Union," to declare that they will four. Besides these he has three cotton clad vesiels.

The evacuation of Brownsville and the Rio Grande River, in Texas, by the Federal The Federal prisoners recently placed

ia, pursued by our troops, they suddenly appear in Franklin county, in this State, and dicted by the Grand Jury for seizing the

[From the Age of Tuesday.] Sherman, beyond strengthening his restern flank, northwest of Atlanta, is doing nothing. Gen. Stoneman was certain-lt is impossible to tell the strength of the ly captured on the recent raid. The Confederate captures are officially reported at

There is very little going on at Peters ntter them in Virginia while their main body burg, Southern papers have just reached us has been quietly spirited off to our right with their accounts of the blowing up of a degree of secrecy and skill that we should like to see equalled in our own armies. The above is from the Phila. Evening power has been given them to call for wit-Bulletin, of Saturday week, an intensely prefer charges against General Burnside, loyal Abolition journal, whose proprietor and he will be court martialed. The President holds a lucrative position under the Gov- ident says he will not accept General Mar-

now to sneer at the "sagacious chieftains" zens of Hagerstown as hostages for the citiat Washington, and ask, "who is responsi- zens of Frederick, who were sent away by ble for this amazing blynder," when they know full well that Abraham Lincoln, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, is Hunter, Wright and Kelly, Couch and Avcrill. The Federal army is at Frederick and along the South Mountain. It is not quite so far westward as the Antietam bat-tle field. There has been no fight.

[From the Age of Wednesday.] "The people are very tired of hearing of bay, and is thirty miles from the sea. The drafts; they dread them as they do a pestilence, and will rejoice greatly when they long, narrow sand bar, called Dauphine Is-Mobile is situated at the head of a long bay, and is thirty miles from the sea. The mouth of the bay is almost closed by a begin to see that they are likely to be rid land, on the western side. Between them f them?"

And we may add, says the Poughkeepsic and defended by Forts Morgan and Gaines; Telegraph, what is becoming an equally gen- one on each side. In Mobile Bay, five eral feeling, that the only way to get rid of above which vessels drawing more than drafts, and to finish up the war without nine feet of water cannot go. On Friday further exhausting the country of its people last Admiral Farragut began his operations. vessels could easily pass the forts. Fort pla. There are none stronger-none more Morgan opened fire, and one of Fairngut's solvent, and not one that pays so liberally for non-clads, the Tecumseh, was sunk. Three the use of money. You may deposit fifty thousand. The more you dollars or fifty thousand. The more you Dog River Bar. It could go no further. The undersigned citizens of the State of and anchored. The iron-clads then enga-Ohio, without regard to party, and in senti- ged the various Confederate batteries above ment devoted to the Constitution and the the bar. This ends our intelligence, all of General Averill captured four cannon that the Draft for Halfa Million more Men, and five hundred prisoners from the Con-

attempt has been made by negotiation, to piring at Atlanta. Two Federal generals, unable to decide whether the previous bat-tle was a victory or not. For this General Sweeney was removed from command and

court martialed. General Stoneman's captufe is confirmed. • [From the Age of Thursday.] of War, that the quota of Pennsylvania, as well as New York, is excessive. He says: the capture of Mobile is not part of Admiral The average quotas in thirty one Congressive. His recent inovements

J. J. Archer; Brigadier Generals M. Jeff. ten per cent. Notes of the same class is-lowed to furnish substitutes or pay commutation, and George W. Stewart. It is sued three years ago, are now selling at a tion, if not exempted by the Board. In these reported that the Confederates have placed six hundred more Federal officers under

Federal fire in Charleston Harbor.

The captures made from the Confederates

of Mobile Bay, on August 8th, was no doubt would bring," so as to lead the market; but owing to the treachery of its Confederate the Secretary will do no such thing. If commander. Fort Gaines ison the west side Schylock bought bonds at 90 in August, he advance in labor, paper and all other kinds of would demand a concession of another ten printing material.

on the east side, up to the date of our latest per cent. in September, and twenty in Ocintelligence, does not appear to have been intelligence, does not appear to have been tober; until he would finally offer to lend only the interest and keep the principal.—

FIFTY CENTS, cash in advance. of military management, every town along the Pennsylvania border will be destroyed is so familiar, tells us "If this samp hunger is near Grant's Pass, a smaller entrance by the rebels and our people compelled to remove elsewhere. Shall this be?—Bedford a single Lincoln leader who speaks one remove elsewhere. Shall this be?—Bedford to be debarred from public onarry; intelligence, does not appear to have been tober; until he would many oner to lend engaged by Farragut's fleet. Fort Powell only the interest and keep the principal.—
is so familiar, tells us "If this samp hunger is near Grant's Pass, a smaller entrance of the bay, west of Fort Gaines. It is a small work, and its garrison succeeded in calls for in gold, and the country is not so small work, and its garrison succeeded in calls for in gold, and the country is not so small work, and its garrison succeeded in calls for in gold, and the country is not so retting off, after blowing up the fort. Far-poor in spirit or purse as to submit to any ragut's fleet, on August 8th, were still near such sacrifice as Shylock demands. There part, the Lincoln organs tell us that that is no time to make peace, because the rebel- [From the Springfield Republican, August 9.] [From the Springfield Republican, August 9.] In the entrance of the bay. His vessels had no time to make peace, because the rebel- [From the Springfield Republican, August 9.] In the entrance of the bay. The beside the rebel- investment at any time, and the Government in fifty counties:—For the

invasion. There is a report that Atlanta has been re-inforced by all the disposable Confederate troops, and that until some decision occurs there, nothing will be done on the Upper Potomac. At present, the Confederates hold the Shenandoah-Valley. They are in Winchester. The Federal troops under Sheridan are at Harper's Fer-

of property was very large. The neighboring buildings were shattered and burned .- this matter, Grant's army.

There is no military intelligence from General Slocum, with his corps, who has

Extra Brasion of the Pennsylvania Logisla

Atlanta.

HAZRISBURG, Aug. 9.—The extra session of the Logislature met to-day. Gov. Curtin in his message, calls upon he Legislature to take some action for the defense of the State. He speaks of the support rendered by Pennsylvania to the national government, and, having fulfilled all her obligations, she has the right to be defended by national forces as part of our

common country.

After alluding to the several invasions he and beat back hostile forces which had defeated the organized veteran armies of the government? It is, of course, expected that the inhabitants of an invaded country will do what is in their power to resist the invaders, and the facts will show, I think, that the people of these counties have not failed in this duty. He severely condemns the gives and scoffs which have been thrown upon the people by papers and citizens of other States. He quotes a letter addressed by him, together with Governor Bradford, f Maryland, to President Lincoln, asking they have probably kept just troops enough the hundred wagons and fourteen they have probably kept just troops enough the Shenandoah Valley to decieve our the Shenandoah Valley the Shenandoah Valley to decieve our the Shenandoah Valley the Shenandoah Valley the Shenandoah Valley the Shenandoah Valley the S

the only reply yet received:
"War Department. Adj't General's Office.) Washington, D. C., Aug. 1, 1864. Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter from yourself and the Governor of Maryland, dated July 21st, 1864, asking authority to raise a volunteer force in your respective States, to be used exclusively for home or local defense, and for guarding the fords of the Potomac. In reply I am directed by the Secretary of War of Baltimore. Two of the graduates delivered they latend to continue the war to an indefinite to inform you that the proposition has been addresses on Thursday.—F. Richards, of New period, with all its accumulated horrors of deathfully considered, and that the authority Lisbon, Ohio. su'dect, "Our Country's Trials;" suffering, taxation, and deat.—Eric Observer. asked for cannot be granted in this connec-Please see the act of Congress aption. proved February 13th, 1862, as promulgated in General Orders No. 15, series of 1862, from

"THOS. W. VINCENT; A. A. Gen'l." [From the New York Examiner.]

THE 7-30 GOVERNMENT LOAN. Many of the advantages of this loan are apparent on their face, but there are oththat will be best understood after con-

sideration. Among them there are: lr. Absolute Security.—Nourly all active credit are now based on Government securities. Banks of issue and Savings bankhold them in large quantities in many cases, more than the entire amount of their capitals-and they hold them as the very best and strongest investment they could possibly make. If it were possible to con-template the financial failure of the Government, no bank would be any better or safer. Savings banks already have a large part of their assets invested in Governme securities. As a rule they allow but five per cent. interest in greenbacks or bills of State Banks,—for every note or bond held by them and due before the resumption of specie payments is payable in Government legal Jender paper. Banks of issue and discount cannot ask or get anything better in payment of customers' notes, and they prefer it to all other, for they are compelled

annually. If you lend on mortgage, there must be a searching of titles, lawyers' fees, stamp duties and delays, and you will finaly have returned to you only the same kind of money you would receive from the Gov-ernment, and less of it. 'If you invest in ernment, and less of it. If you invest in this loan, you have no trouble. If there is no National bank at hand, any banker will obtain it for you without charge, and pay you the interest coupon at the end of six nonthers a most convenient form of remitted.

A soldier's size. In the battle of rection of the lists of persons enrolled as liable to the 17th of June, near Dalton, he was shot in the leg and conveyed to the Military Hospital, at Chattanoga, where he died on the 6th of June, near Dalton, he was shot in the lists of your day.

Persons who may be improperly carolled on the Chattanoga, where he died on the 6th of June, near Dalton, he was shot in the lists of persons enrolled as liable to the 17th of June, near Dalton, he was shot in the lists of your day.

Persons who may be improperly carolled on the Chattanoga, where he died on the 6th of June, near Dalton, he was shot in the lists of your day.

Persons who may be improperly carolled on the Chattanoga, where he died on the 6th of June, near Dalton, he was shot in the 17th of June, near Dalton, he was shot in the 18th of June, near Dalton, he was shot in the lists of your day. months as a most convenient form of remit-tance to his city correspondent. If you wish to borrow ninety cents on the dollar upon it, you have the highest security in upon it, you have the highest security in the mirket to do it with. If you wish to sell, it will bring within a fraction of cost to have their names stricken off for any of the foregoing seasons, had better address a letter to the Board of Eurofiment, for the

Bonn.—Here comes an advantage that must required, before making personal application. a Recipe, with full directions for making and not be lost sight of. At the expiration of All letters must state the township and county three years a holder of the notes of the 7.30 in which the writer is enrolled. in full or of funding his notes in a six per tion of persons improperly omitted from the cent. gold interest bond, the principal pay enrollment, as well as for the names of such leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beauable in not less than five nor more than tents around him, those cormorants say it such as whisterer cost, to establish in the chair of the Ghief Magistrate the Chief Magistrat

of this statement. I this statement.

Its Exemption from State of Municipal we have enumerated?

amendment, 186,842; against the samed of the city, but only wishes to secure the parameters of the city, but only wishes to secure the parameters of the city, but only wishes to secure the city of the city, but only wishes to secure the city of the city, but only wishes to secure the city of the city, but only wishes to secure the city of the city, but

John & County.

The August term of Court wift comence to- lay.

See County : Superintendent's appointneuts in another column. Mr. Palmer, agent for the Children's Thursday next, (18th.) with a company of

Wrs. Eyster's Female Institute, located a matter for the discussion of the people of the n this place, is, we are pleased to learn, in a general States. flourishing condition, notwithstanding the dis-

will commence on the 5th of September. 📝

ship. for the 100 days service.

asks how could an agricultural people in an open country be expected to rise suddenly Clerkship in the Adjutant General's office at 1st Reg. P. V. R. C., has been appointed to a Washington.

> Rev. J. A. Brown, of York, has been chosen Professor in the Seminary in place of

Rev. Dr. S. S. Schmucker, resigned. Bed J. Harvey White, Esq., of this place, that recruits raised by the State shall be may secure will go to the credit of the county tion to learn anything of the spirit and the The following letter from the Assistant Adjutant General, dated August 1, 1864, is the field is small and the number of agents alsince done so.

The Commencement exercises of Pennof Baltimore. Two of the graduates delivered they intend to continue the war to an indefinite and G. M. Beltzhoover, of N. Kingsten, Pa 1 subject, "The French in Mexico." The Baccalaureate Address by the President was delivered immediately after. Owing to the unsettled condition of the country, the attendance was not as large as usual.

Mr. John Duttera's (formerly Kitzmiler's) mill dam, on Little Conowago, was recently leased to a party of citizens of Littlestown for \$30, for the purpose of making a those same men are declaring themselves the raid upon its finny inhabitants. The water most strongly against the continuance of the was let off, and some eighteen or twenty b rharous reign of this Administration, If bushels of fish caught. It must have been big this same state of things should continue in sport to the fichers.

Hanover, was destroyed by five on Tuesday ity for the nomine. Scranton Register. kc., were burnt with the building,

this place, ventured within a short distance | Unable to defend themselves by reason and arof Hagerstown on Saturday week, where they gument, and anxions to retain the wer, they soon encountered everal robel bickets, and ex-find a pretext for destroying free discussion, encountered .veral rebel pickets, and exchanged a number of shots with them. Mr. and in the end destroy the goverment itself. Carson's horse was shot in the neck, but not

to redeem their own notes in that paper as causes, are more or less troubled with loose- vention to assemble at Chicago on the 17th that is safe.

> concerns everybody to know that all receipts unitee, s, and was among the first to respond to for amounts over twenty dollars, and all checks the call of the President for Volunteers in the or drafts at sight, whatever the amount, must defence of the Union. His conduct in this rehave a two cent stamp attached.

HEAD QUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL,

disability, or having served two years in the present war, are invited to appear, prove their on-liability and have their names stricker

of inquiry to the Board of Enrollment, for the say to the readers of your paper that I will purpose of ascertaining the proofs that will be send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free).

premium that fully proves the correctness cases, the township may yet obtain credit by

lan's department.

It is again reported that Secretary Stanon bas resigned.

[Frym the Age of Friday.]

The Secretary to command it, that he should sell his obligations "for what they should bell his obligations "for what they should sell his obligations "for what they would bring," so as to lead the market; but wing to the treachery of its Confederate

The Secretary of the Treasury has been and Two Doplians are the United States, and Tw

The Compiler will be furnished from this cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of time until after the Presidential Election at NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Single copies of the Compiler, with or without wrappers, five cents.

Harrisburg, Pa., August 8.—The following most cases. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER,

Prace própositions prom Davis. The Washington correspondent of the New York World positively asserts that "previous to the opening of the present campaign, as is wellknown in Washington, uno ficial advices came directly from Jeff. Davis offering to end this war on terms which would prove satisfactory to both partiss. Davis said he wished to spare the useless effusion of blood. He would guarrantee on betid Society of Baltimore, will be here on half of the South, if not the old Union in its integrity, a Union that would answer same small hors and girls seeking homes in the country. A general interest should be telt in commercial laws, and one foreign policy.-What further agreement to be arrived at was

"These propositions were discussed in Cabcouragements of the times. The next session inet council, and strange to say, the only one who favored them was no other than Mr. Chase, A despatch from Washington, dated July the same who had opposed peace only a year 19th, and signed James Albert, Master Car- previously. Mr. Chase had found in the conenter, announces that John Herbeer was duct of the finances that the limit of exhausfrowned in the Potomac while bathing. His tion was almost within reach, and that warfor triends, it is thought, reside in Latimore town. another year on the present colossal scale was simply impossible, consistent with the honper-Capt. E. McGipley, C. Lott and J. II. or and financial integrity of the nation. Hence Cobean are recruiting a Company of Cavalry Mr. Chase was in favor of treating the proposition of Jeff. Davis with consideration. But the Cabinet was generally opposed to it, and Capt. H. N. Minnigh, of Company K, reasoned that Davis and his armies must really be is a very bad condition or the offer would not have been made. They therefore determined to try the issue of another campaign. Thecampaign has been tried, and its result is bcfore the country."

The New York Commercial Advertises says that "if a reliable assurance could be has been appointed and commissioned as Re- given to the prople of the South that the Fedcruiting Agent for this county in the rebellious eral Constitution and its strict maintenance States. He left for Harrisburg to receive his were the sole ultimatum of peace, the rebellinstructions on Monday morning, and on Tues- ion would chase within three months." The day started for Vicksburg. All the men he concurrent testimony of every man in a posithe field is small and the number of agents already operating in it large. Thirty-nine to be extended to them to gladly renew their counties of the State had made appointments old time fellowship with us. Let the truth be up to Tuesday last, and others have no doubt kept before the people, that it is only Abraham Lincoln and his followers, with their mad notons on the "abandonment of slavery," confisylvania College were held last week. The cation and negro equality, that stands in the address before the Alumni was delivered on way of Peace and a re-united country; and Wednesday evening by George C. Maund, Esq., that to carry out these favorite objects of theirs

Prace -When it was rumored last week throughout the country that negotiations for "peace" were pending, the joy of the country knew no bounds; in fact the heart of every true lever of republican (not abolifion) gorerament leaped for joy. We now many who voted for Lincoln just as ardent in their pravers for peace as the most venerable Democrat. And since the prospect for peace is past, this quarter we would not be in the least sur-BEA. A stable belonging to Elward Bear, in prise I to see Luzerne country give 80.0 majority for the nomince of the Pemocratic Nation-

No party with a bal cause can retain Messrs. Carson, Taylor and Crawford, the ascendency in a republi an government.

Ex-Governor Pratt, of Anna Arandel county, and the Hon. Isane D. Jones, of Son-Children, during teething and the warin erset county, have been apprinted delegates weather of Summer, from eating fruit or other from Maryland to the Democratic National Con-

hat is safe.

death of Jacob S. Will, son of Lewis Will, of
STAMP YOUR RECEIPTS.—The new stamp Mountpleasant township, Adams county. He duties went into operation on the 1st inst. It was a member of the 93rd Regiment, Ohio Volspect being in striking contrast with that of a numerous class of his neighbors who remain Sixteenth District, Penn's,
Chambersburg, Aug. 8 h, 1864.

The Board of Enrollment of the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania will hold drily sessions at Chambersburg, commencing on Monday, the 15th inst., for the revision and corrections of the lists of persons enrolled as little to the source of the lists of persons enrolled as little to the source of the lists of persons enrolled as little to the source of the lists of persons enrolled as little to the source of the list of persons enrolled as little to the source of the list of persons enrolled as little to the source of the list of persons on the source of the list of persons of the list of persons of the list of the source of the source of the list of the source o

SPECIAL NOTIOES.

EDITOR OF THE COMPILER DEAR SIR :- With your permission I wish to sny to the readers of your paper that I will The Board will thank citizens for informa- fectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches,

tiful: I will also mail free to those having Bald Beads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York, Aug. 1, 1864. 3m

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING. Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu,"
"Tome Bitters," "Barsaparilia," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisprompt action.

prompt action.

fied with the result, then try one box of OLD

Citizens of sub-districts whose burdens have DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED? DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per bex. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in

General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York. Aug. 1, 1864. 2m

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG-SATURDA	Y	LAS	T.		
Flour	3	00	to	9	50
Rye Flour		•		7	50
White Wheat	2	46	to	2	50
Red Wheat	2	20	to	1	43
Corn					40
Rye				1	50
Dats	•	-			75
Backwheat					75
Clover Seed	В	00	te	6	50
Timothy Seed					
Flax Seed	2	00	to	2	40
Plaster of Paris			. 1	1	50
Plaster ground, per bag					75

BALTIMORE-PRIDAY LAST.

Gnano, Peruvian, per ton

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOOD TIMOTHY HAY, by W. E. BIDDLE & CO.

Aug. 15, 1864.

Public Sale: PUDLIC SRIG!

Cent. per annum.

CATUR. | Cent. per annum.

DAY, the 3d day of SEPTEMBER next, Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation. DAY, the 3d day of SEP FEMBER next, the spherometer, intending to remove, will offer at Public Sale, on the premiser, THE FARM on which he resides, situate in Highland townstand on which he resides, situate in Highland townstand of the spherometer, intending to remove, will offer at Public Sale, on the premiser, THE FARM on which he resides, situate in Highland townstand a special Act of Congress exempts | Tyrone, Heidlersburg, Aug. 21, 9 a.m. and four miles from Gettysburg. The Furm the rate contains 170 Acres, more or less, about 30 country. neres being Woodland, with a due proportion |

Two-story ROUGHUAST HOUSE, Log Barn, large Hay House, Spring House, with a splendid Spring, and never-failing Springs in nearly all the next is. variety of ot' er truit, such as Pears, Peaches, States.

and terms made known by REUBEN GOLDEN.

House, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of SEP ceiving the deposit, t TEMBER next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the pure Treasury Department.

port \$4 employing 7 Teachers to take charge of the Schools of said township. The County Superintendent will be present to examine applicants. By order of the Board, JOSEPH L. SHORB, Sec'y. - Aug. 15, 1864. td 8 Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Straban township

20th of AUGUST inst., at 9 o clock, A. M., for formation and ? the purpose of employing Teachers to take charge of the Schools in said township. The County Superintendent will be present to ex-simine applicants. By order of the Board, MOSES C. BENNER, Sec J. Aug. 15, 1864. 3t

The undersigned, Mechants of the Borouch to those designed which it concerns the public to know, and a knowledge of which will prevent disspicious of the Schools of said district for the enuing term of fire months. Liberal pointment to those designing to effect interest the enuing term of fire months. Liberal pointment to those designing to effect interest the enuing term of fire months. Liberal pointment to those designing to effect interest the enuing term of fire months. Liberal pointment to those designing to effect interest the enuing term of fire months. Liberal pointment to those designing to effect interest the enuing term of fire months. Liberal pointment to those designing to effect interest the enuing term of fire months. Liberal pointment to those designing to effect interest the enuing term of fire months. Liberal pointment to those designing to effect interest the enuing term of fire months. Liberal pointment to those designing to effect interest the form and after this date, we have adopted this course from and after this date, we have adopted this course from and after this date, we have adopted this course from and after this date, we have adopted this course from and after this date, we have each pointment to those designed to extend the corporation is small, a rigid adherence the empirical possible control of the corporation is small, a rigid adherence the empirical for extending the same to the corporation is small, a rigid adherence the empirical possible control of the corporation is small, a rigid adherence the empirical possible control of the corporation is small, a rigid adherence the entering of the Cash, leaving the corporation is small, a rigid adherence the entering to the corporation is small, a rigid adherence the entering the same to the corporation is small, a rigid adherence the entering to same the first the entering the same to the control possible condition of the Association, and the first the entering the possible condition of the Association, and the first think adoption

THE Agent of the Children's Aid Society
will, Providence permitting, visit Gettysburg, on the 18th of AUGUST, 1864, with
another company of Children, mostly small
RATES FOR GRAVE-DIGGING:

Jerge of Dot's in the Cember's 1810-25, with
deed by the Justice of the Peace. No
McCurdy & Diehl,
W. E. Biddle & Co.,
J. S. Gillespie,
RATES FOR GRAVE-DIGGING: boys, ranging in age from eight to twelve years. Farmers and others wishing to obtain excellent Children are requested to make impediate application to the Society's Local Committee in Gettysburg, R. G. McCreary, tisq., Secretary, as the Agent has but a small tlempany and a short time to stay. These aldren are remarkably healthy, good lookting, intelligent, and active. Indeed they are the finest company of Children yet brought to Penusylvania. [Aug. 15, 1864. 1t

Alexander Frazer, WATCH AND CLOCK-MAKER, has again Samson's Building, northeast corner of the Diamond. Watch and Clock repairing done 55 note and about 90 cents in currency and in the best manner, at short notice, and at the silver. The finder will be suitably rewarded lowest living rates. From his long experience in the business, and a coastant desire to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. He will try to deserve it, by giving satisfaction in all deses. Aug. 15, 1864.

Gettysburg Marble Yard. MEALS & BRO., IN EAST TORK STREET GETTYSBURG, PA. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD-STONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest no-tice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a

Produce taken in exchange for work. Gettysburg, June 2, 1962. tf

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the old hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.
TYSON BROTHERS.

Meat, HAMS, SHOULDERS and SIDES, of best quality, and cheap, at gg. 24. GEO. F. KALBPLEISOH'S. NIRST-RATE Eight-day, Thirty-hour and New Alarm Clocks, cheap at PIUKING'S. Store of

U. S. 7-30 Loan,

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by date must pay the interest accrued from date and terms made known by
of note to date of deposit.

Payles depositing twenty five thousand do!

Aug. 8, 1864. ts*

lars and upwards for these notes at any one Hogs, per hund......14 00 tols 00 time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No

stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per

ship, Adams' county, adjoining lands of Wm. all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxa-Wilson, Jephta Duba, Andrew Weikert and Jacob Plank, a quarter of a mile south at the Jacob Plank, a quarter of a mile south of the Millerstown road, a mile from Bream's tavera, and four miles from Gettysburg. The Furnithe the rate of taxation in tanious parts of the Berwick by Abbottstown, Sept. 5, 9 a.m.

It is believed that no securities offer so great Mountpleasant Brush Run S, H , Sept. 6, 2 of Mendow. The land is under good cultiva-tion, some of it having been kined, and under inducements to lenders as those issued by the Union, Schildt's S H, Sept. 7, 2 p. m. Food feating. For truit the place can't be government. In all other forms of indebted Conowago, McSherrystown, Sept. 8, 9 a ness, the Gith or ability of private parties, or Freedom, Moritz's S. II, Sept. 9, 9 n. m. stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole

Highland, Church S. H., Sept. 10, 9 a. m.

Property of the country is held to secure the

Hamiltonban, Fairfield, Sept. 12, 9 a. m. property of the country is held to secure the; There are two excellent Apple Or, hards, with discharge of all the obligations of the United

ceiving the deposit, to be

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECRIVED . Trensurer of the United States, at Washington, tors should always see before contracting.

AARON SHEELY, Co. Supt. the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Deposituries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

will meet at the Public House of Jacob L. ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS trass, in Hunterstown, on SATURDAY, the throughout the country will give further in-

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUB-SCRIBERS.

Aug. 15, 1864. 3m

To the Public.

For a child under six years, From six to twelve years. For persons over twelve years, No permit for digging a grave can be issued until both the lot and permit have been paid for in cash to the Treasurer. Application for permits is to be made to Dr. J. L. Hill, the Treasurer, at his office, in Cham-

beraburg street. By order of the Board. S. S. SCHMUCKER, Pres't.

Lost, upon leaving the same at this office.
August 8, 1864. 3;

. Teachers Wanted. THE School Directors of Oxford township will meet at the Public School-nouse in ew Oxford, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of September next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of employing Teachers to take charge of the Schools in said township. The County Superintendent will be present.

By order of the Board, DAVID M. MYERS, Sec'y.

Aug. 8, 1864. td Mrs. Eyster's EMALE INSTITUTE.—The next session of this Institution of this Institution will commence, (Divine Providence permitting,) on the first Monday el Gettysburg, Aug. 8, 1864.

LBUMS! ALBUM8!! Just received a large and beautiful assort-ment of Phetographie Albums, which we offer below city prices. TYSON BROTHERS.

DURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug re of Dr. R. HORNER. Public Sale.

The Car Is also have the Made of

sued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners and Harrow, Double and Single Phovel Ploughs, and the fields. The land is in a good and Harrow, Double and Single Phovel Ploughs, with the fields. The land is in a good and Harrow, Double and Single Phovel Ploughs, with the fields. The land is in a good and Harrow, Double and Single Phovel Ploughs, which will be transmitted to the owners and Harrow, Double and Single Phovel Ploughs, which will be first and Harrow, Double and Single Phovel Ploughs, which is the first and fruit of all kinds, on the place.

The farm is well watered—water in nearly all the fields. The land is in a good will call on the first and fruit of all kinds, on the place.

The farm is well watered—water in nearly all the fields. The land is in a good the first of the original Certificates of Deposit that the same time and place will be seld. He will of water at the dwelling and one at the same time and place will be seld. He will be seld. He first and the same time and place will be seld. He will of water at the dwelling and one at the same time and place will be seld. He will be seld. He first and the same time and place will be seld. He will of water at the dwelling and one at the same time and place will be seld. He will of water at the dwelling and one at the same time and place will be are. He farm is well watered—water in nearly all the fields. The farm is well watered—water in nearly all the fields. The land is in a good and Harrow, Double and Single Phovel Ploughs, etate of cultivation, having all been limed twice. Two Apple Orchards, and fruit of all kinds, on the place.

See Persons with the fields. The land is in a good and Harrow, Double and Single Phovel Ploughs, etate of cultivation, having all been limed twice. Two Apple Orchards, and the fields. The farm is well watered—water in the fields. The farm is well watered—water in the fields. The

Public Sale.

O'S ATURDAY, the 10th day of SEPTEM-BER next, the undersigned, Assignee of George W. Elicker, of Tyrone lownship, Adams

Superintendent's Notice. WILL examine Teachers at the following named times and places, to wit: Sirahan, Hunterstown, Aug. 21, 9 a. m. Berwick tp., Elder's S. H., Sept. 5, 2 p. m. Oxford, New Oxford, Sept. 6, 9 a. m. Liberty, Grayson's S. H., Sept. 14, 9 a. m.

Mountjoy, Two Taverns, Sept. 17, 9 a m. purchasers.

Part Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, Part triotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all selves for examination in the district in which notice, selves for examination in the district in which notice, they intend to teach. Those who hold certified terms made known by

REUBEN GOLDEN.

Don't Ask for Credit!

BUY AND SELL ONLY FOR

Norbeck & Martin Wm. Boyer & Son, S. G. Cook, Row & Woods, J. Brinkerhoff. F. B. Picking, A. Scott & Son, H. M. Paxton, J. L. Holtzworth. S. Porney, Geo. Jacobs & Bro. A. D. Buehler. R. Horner M. Spangler, Andrew Polley, M. McAlister. Harriet McCreary, Mary H. Martin Joseph Bevan.

Gettysburg, July 25, 1864. 3m

Sheriff's Sale.

The pursuance of a writ of Fieri Faciar, issued out of the Court of Common Plens of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be expored to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of AUGUST, 1864, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Berwick, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lots Wm. Gitt, Bsq., and Joseph Graeff, fronting on an alley, on which is erected a Two-story FRAME SHOP. Seized and taken is execution as the property of Eli S.

ADAM DEDAME.

ADAM REBERT. Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Gettyaburg, Aug. 1, '04.
Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the propertv will be again put up for sale.

Baltimore St. Ahead! A NICE glass of ALE, a cool bottle of POP, with delightful WINES, can be had at him a call.

Mrs. CHRISMER'S, next door to the Post Office, in Baltimore street. Also Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Confectionary, Seaps, Excelsior Coffee, Threads, and a variety of Notions; with Apples, Pears, Peaches, &c., in their season. She keeps none but the best articles, and hones to receive, as she will try to deserve, a good ware of the public's pa

Gettysburg, Aug. 1, 1864. 3t SUPERIOR lot of CANNED PEACHES at J. M. ROWE'S, Public Sale

THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Sale, on the premises, her FARM, containing the subscribers, Executors of the last will and the subscribers, Executors of the last will and

that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven-and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawfal money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty

Sale to commence at I o'clock, P. M., and terms made known by

NATH'L J. WALTMAN, ELIAS SLAGLE,
ts* Executors.

Aug. 1, 1864. 18* Great Attraction

On the Third of the Mill of the Sandard, certified to by the Sandard of the Mill of of

New Goods,

TARNESTOCK BROTHERS and Baltimore, and are prepared to offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS

to those about purchasing. Having selected dies, Wines, and all other liquors, which I am with great care, from the three leading markets, disposing of at short profits. Give me a call the public will look to their own interests by examining our stock before buying elsewhere. FAHNESTOCKS M y 9, 1834. Red Frant.

New Tailoring ESTAR' ISHMENT -- GEO. F. ECKENRODE, FASHION ABLE TAILOR, adopts tills method of informing his friends and Tailoring est difficulty in procuring a Cettysburg. (late Post Office.) near the Diamond, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the mand. faction of customers. He employs none but the intention of THE GREAT AND THE FASHIONS REGULARLY, he can warrant father than the intention of the constraint of the constraint

A Valuable Farm, desire to employ them. Such examinations will be held only on Saturdays. No to there can be employed to teach under any circumstance without a valid certificate, which Breeding stances of timber, and a due proportion of meadow. The call of the leading stances without a driver and stances without a valid certificate, which Breeding stances without a valid certificate, which Breeding stances without a valid certificate, which Breeding stances of timber, and a due proportion of meadow. The call of this certificate, which Breeding stances without a valid certificate, which Breeding stances without a valid certificate, which Breeding stances without a valid certificate, which Breeding stances of timber, and a due proportion of meadow. The call of the leading stand all over the second timber, and a shall be the late of the leading stances and the stances with the stances without a valid certificate, which Breeding stances of timber, and of the property.

The stances without a valid certificate, which Breeding stances of timber, and a shall property and stances of the leading stand all over the said of the leading stand all over the said of the leading stand and to the second timber, and a shall property.

The stances without a valid certificate, which Breeding stand all over the said of the leading stand all over the said of the leading stand all over the said of the leading stand and to the said of the leading stand and the great favor in which it is held by them is the best recommendation that can be produced for its feet and the great favor in which it is

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon.

E. G. HEAGY.

tening Robe, 2 for marking Letters, 13 Secrets never before published, worth many Dollars; and other information. Also, one beautiful article of JEWELDY. Liberal inducements to Agents. Send Stamp for Circular. SANCEL BOTT. 43 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

June 43, 1864.; 17

ndes, &c., &c. Call and see.

May 18, 1863.

A. SCOTT & SON. John W. Tipton,

NASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to Mc-Ciellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assi-tance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860. Corn Wanted.

ORN IN THE EAR wanted at our Warebouse, for which the highest market price will be paid. McCURDY & DIEHL. Gettysburg, April 18, 1864.

ADISS' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great val.

[ricty, at SCHICK'S.]

| CUCUMBER PICKLES, a large lot just reeeived from the city, in prime order, at riety, at

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

Universal Clothes Wringer. SELF-ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTABLE, WITH COG-WHEEL REGULATOR.

FOR SALE BY SHEADS & BUEHLER, GETTYSBURG, PA.

From innunerable recommendations, we gather the following:
Letter from Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, in 1861. I am most happy to speak in the very high-est terms of the "Universal Clothes Wringer." The hardest part of "washing day" work is, in my opinion, the wringing; and the inventor of this machine may have the satisfaction of feeling that he has changed one of the most toilsome parts of woman's work into a very attractive amusement. The laundress looks upon it as a great blessing. I look upon it as among the most useful articles in the house. Brooklyn, October, 1861. [May 2, 1864.

New Liquor Store.

Are constantly receiving choice end dealer; Tobaccos, Segars, &c., &c.
sirable goods, fron New Yorl, Philadelphia FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE!—If you want to lay in your liquors for harvest, now is the time. I have many brands of Whiskies, Bran-I slways try to please -- and believe I very of-ten succeed. Remember the place -- southeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

May 25, 1843. FRENCH BREAKFAST AND DINNER

Coffee.

his line in the best manner, and to the satis-THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

THE FASHIONS REGULARLY, to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had can warrant fashionable fits and neat and while the government offers the most liberly are invited, to attend these examinations, with invariable commence at the substinitial sewing. He asks a share of the law relied upon not to supply them exclusives the requested to call on the under-igned, residing at terms for its loans, it believes that the very thereous. It will be offered entire or in lots to strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and pasuit purchasers.

While the government offers the most liberly are invited, to attend these examinations, with invariable commence at the substinitial sewing. He asks a share of the law relied upon to supply them exclusives by are invited, to attend these examinations, with invariable commence at the substinitial sewing. He asks a share of the law relied upon to supply them exclusives by are invited, to attend these examinations, with invariable commence at the substinitial sewing. He asks a share of the law relied upon to supply them exclusives by are invited, to attend these examinations, with invariable commence at the substinitial sewing. He asks a share of the law relied upon to supply them exclusives by are invited, to attend these examinations, with remarks and meat and line and upon the upon the substinitial sewing. He asks a share of the law relied upon to supply them exclusives by the relied upon to supply them exclusives. It will be offered entire or in lots to strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and paadmitted unless satisfactory cause be shown long as moderate as the times will allow.

As a Correct Exponence of the law relied upon to supply them exclusives by a supply them exclusives at the conditions will be a strongest and the public spation of the loyalty and particular and the public spation of the loyalty and particular and the public spation of the loyalty and particular and the public spation of the loyalty and particular and the public spation of the loyalty and particular and the public spation of the loyalty and particular and the public spation of the loyalty and particular an Most the proper with the proper of the prope tion, and at the same time afford the retailer a REUBEN GOLDEN.

Aug. 15, 1861. ts

Teachers Wanted.

The Board of School Directors of Union township will be left with the officer retained to the township will need at Schildt's School birectors of the Board of Directors who may the property.

The Board of School Directors of Union township will be deficed to the the deposit, to be forwarded to the desire to employ them. Such examinations will be held, unless good cause be shown, and then applicants must good cause be shown, and then applicants must deposit, adjoining banks of Augustus Hagner, deceased, tent that we have been compelled to such an example of the Board of Directors who may desire to employ them. Such examinations (Samerly Arnold's) and others, containing a strength of the party are to be supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties.

A private sale.—The subscriber offers apply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties.

A private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply those parties. THIS COFFER HAS at private sale, his FARM, situated is supply handsome profit—we have been compelled to

commend.

We do all our business on the most exten-

sive scale, buy by the cargo and sell at only two cents per pound profit.

We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125

Pounds each. This method of putting it up saves from 2 to 5 cents per pound to the con-

A GENTS WANTED.—To sell the "25 CENT LEGAL TENDER STATIONERY PACK-AGE." Each Package contains 35 Songs, 2 pages of Music, 18 sheets of Paper, 18 Envelipes, 1 Ruler, 1 Pen, 1 Pen Holder, 1 Lead Pencil, 4 Design for Undersleeres, 1 for Child's Appon, 1 for Embroidered Collar, 1 for Christianic Package Language Language

INFORTERS AND JOBBERS, 35 & 37 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK.

July 18, 1894. 3m We have receiving twice a week from the city and Coupons on Government Bonds. Will buy GOLD, SILVER, and Coupons on Government Bonds. Will concluded to give them a trial, although I had wants of this community, viz: Fresh and Salt FISH, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Hominy, Beans, Salt, Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Beans, Salt, Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Dromptiy on all accessible points.

Geografications. Tobaccos, Segars, with many GEO. ARNULD, Cashier. Good Things from the City! best order, and sold at the lowest profits. Give us a call, in Bultimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' store.

rannestocks store.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, and all other country produce—for which the highest cash price will be paid.

SWEET POTATOES—best quality, at lowest living profits—always on hand. Also, OYSTERS, for and fresh—in the shell or shocked. Restaurants and families supplied. STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY. Gettysburg, May 16, 1863. New Goods.

NECK TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c. A large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, A large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSIMERES, CASSIMERES, Large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSIMERES, Large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Large stock o

MILLINERY GOODS, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Shakers and Bonnet Frames ceived from the city, in prime order, at KALBELEISCH'S. SARSAPARILLA

THE WORLD'S CREAT REMEDY FOR Scrofule and Scrofulous Disease From Enery Eles, a well-known merchant of Oz-ford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantines of year Sarsarame.

Pill t, but never yet one bottle which failed of the state of the

it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stration, Bristol, England.

11 only do my duty to you and the public, when I said my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your Saisa Chill. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting lumor in her cars, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your Saisarakilla. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and muchesteemed in hyof Demircille, Cope Many to., N. J.

My daughter has suffered for a year past with a serofulous craption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relic until we tried your batts. Aralilla, which soon completely cured her?

From Charles P. Gaye, Eq., of the widely known Gaye, Mesray & to, manufacturers of enumelled papers in Nukhies, N. H.

I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worso until it disfigured my freditions are very thing a man could of both advice and incidicine, but without any relict whatever, until I took your Saras Parlilla.

It immediately made my lace worse, as you told me it might for a time, but if a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the discase that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your PARS PARILLA."

Erysipolas—Goneral Debility—Purify the

doubt owe it to your FARSAFARILLA."

Erysipolas — Goneral Debility — Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Savin, Houston St., New York.

Dr. Avin. I seldon fail to remove Eruptions and Scrodulous Sovers by the persevering used your SARSAFARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of Mahaganat Eryspelas with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAFARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Eng., Hakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipolas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celeptated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcera were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAFARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have sured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Beling in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all.

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILL I'r my family, for general debility, and for purifying the blood, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afficted."

with very oceneichal results, and reel confidence is commending it to the salicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Soald Head, Bore Ryes.

From Prog Sickler, Esg., the able cilitor of the Thilkhanneck Democrat, Pennsylvania.

Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forchead. They rajidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we gnarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Has ing tred every thing clse we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSATARILA, and applying the loidle of potash lofloy, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had give the first bottle, and was well when we had full-shed, the second. The child's cyclashes; which had come out, gray again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

ras any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Moreurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your Samsapanilla a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of Syphilis and for syphilise disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"In. AVER. My dear Sir: I have found your Sansaramilla an excellent remedy for Syphilis, both of the primary and secondary type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful ulterative is roquired."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Lien, of New Brussecick, N. J., had dreadful ulers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mereury, or servuried disease, which grew more and more sigravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of Aver's Sansaramilla releved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to care him

Leucorrhous, Whites, Female Weaknoss,

Leucorrhees, Whites, Female Weakness,

CATHARTIC PILLS possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on

to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co.,
Lowell, Mass., and sold by For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg,

Aug. 8, 1864. eawly

P. M., with passengers from Baltimore.
Third train arrives at Gettysborg at 6, P.

Sheads & Buehler,

TIN-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE, &C. SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, BTC.

Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, oppo-site Railroad Depot, GETTYSBURG, PA. May 2, 1804. For Sale. COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
COETS, COMMISSION OF STREET COMMISSION OF STREE

Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1863. tf Young Men all of which will be soid as cuear as can be had elsewhere. Give us call, and if we can not pleasy you in a suit ready made we will take your measure and make you up one in f May 30, 1804.

Dec. 14, 1863. DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old use received from New York, cheap at Fahn-Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S estocks', the sign of RED FRONT. Pure GROUND SPICES, relected and RED FRONT.

Drag Store.

NER'S New Drug Store. FINE American Excelsion Coffee and Borma,

upon it, cheerfu! faces will greet you.
TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.

Dyspopsis.

CURE WARRANTED.

Pyspepsia has the following Symptoms !

1st. A constant pain or uneasiness at the sil

2d. Fintulence and Acidity.

3d. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.

4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits. 5th. Diarrhosa, with griping.

6th. Pain in all parts of the System.

7th. Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitaion of the Heart.

8th. Cough, with Phiogm in the Throat. 9th. Nervous Affection, and want of Sleep.

t night. 10th. Loss of Appetite and Vomiting. 11th. Dizziness, Dimaess of Vision, and

Lors of Sight.

12th. Headache and Staggering in walking. with great Wealness.
Out of the thousands of cases of Dyspepsia hat have used Dr. Wish irt's Great American Dyspepsis Pills, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a cure in every case, no matter if of twenty years' standing. Wishart's Office, No. 10 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular, Price \$1 per box. Sent by mail, free of

DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA. I, EMPARTS BRANSON, of Brandywine, Del. ormerly of the Chester, Del., do certify that, or one year and a hair I suffered everything but death from that awful disease called Dys-pepsia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility; I could not digest my food; if I are even a cracker or the ; smallest amount of food, it would return just as I swallowed it; I became so contive in my bowels that I would not have a passage in less than from four and often eight days; under this immediate. than from four and often eight days; under this immense suffering, my mind seemed en-tirely to give way. I had dreadful horror and evil forebodings. I thought everybody hated me, and I hated everybody; I could not bear my husband nor my own children, everything appeared to be horror stricken to me; I had no ambition to do anything; I lost all my love t family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, but could not be con-tented; I felt that I was doomed to hell, and that there was no heaven for me, and was of-ten tempted to commit suicide, so near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and also my mind, from that awful complaint, Dyspessin, that my friends thought best to have me placed in Dr. Kirkbride's Hospital, West Philadelphia; I remained there nine weeks, and thought I was a little better, but in a few days my dreadful complaint was raging as bad as ever. Hearing of the wonderful cures per-formed by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and his treatment for Dyspepsia, my bushaud called on Dr. Wishart and stated would care me. So in three days after I called and place! myself under the Doctor's treatment, and in two weeks I began to digest my
food, and felt that my disease was fast giving
way, and I continued to recover for about three
months, and at the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I most sincerely return my thanks to a merciful Ged and
Dr. Wishart and to bis great Amedicanton Dr. Wishart, and to his great American Dys-pepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial that aved me from an Insane Asylum and premaure grave. All persons suffering with Dys-

struct, Philadelphia.

elaware county, Pa. Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10' North Second

epsia are at liberty to call on me or write. as am willing to do all the good I can for suf-ering humanity. ELIZABETH BRANSON. Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester,

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dr. Wishart:—I have been a constant suferer with Dyspepsia for the last eighteen ferry with Dyspepsia for the last eighteen ferry with Dyspepsia for the last eighteen specified of this Sarapanilla. Some cases require, however, in sid of the Sarapanilla. Some cases require, however, in sid of the Sarapanilla. Some cases require, however, in sid of the Sarapanilla. Some cases require, however, in sid of the Sarapanilla. Some cases require, however, in sid of the Sarapanilla. Some cases require, however, in sid of the Sarapanilla. Some cases require, however, in sid of the Sarapanilla. Some cases require, however, in sid of the Sarapanilla, and excellent plants of local some state of the sarapanilla. The sarapanilla is careful on the state of the sarapanilla is careful on the state of the sarapanilla is careful on the sarapanilla is careful on the sarapanilla is careful on the sarapanilla.

Dr. Wishart:—I have been a constant sufferer with Dyspepsia for the last eighteen years, during which time I cannot say that I ever employed a perfectly well day. There were times when the symptoms were more aggravated than at others, and then it seemed it would be a great relief to die. I had at all times an unpleasant (selling in my head, but latterly my sufference on the publication of term of the number of the same at the story of the last eighteen ferely well day. There were times when the symptoms were more aggravated than at others, and then it seemed it would be a great relief to die. I had at all times an unpleasant (selling in my head, but latterly my sufference of the number of the DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! difficult to walk by day or sleep at night. I became averse to society, and disposed only to seclusion, and having tried the skill of a num-ber of eminent physicians of various schools, finally came to the conclusion that, for this disease at my present age (45 years) there was no cure in existence. But, through the interference of Divine Providence, to whom I derounty oner my toanse, I as not tound a sowering remedy in your Dyspepsia Pills and Tar Cordial, which seem to have effectually removed almost the last trace of my long list of allments and bad feelings, and in their place health, pleasure and contentment are my every-

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA. HEAR WHAT MR. JOHN M. BARCOCK SAYS,

No. 1028 Olive Street, Philadelphia, Jan. 22d, 1863. }
Dr. Wishart—Sir:—It is with much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that, by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pills, I have been entirely cured of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I had been grievously afficted for the last twenty-eight years, and for ten years of that time have not been free from its pain one week at a time. It have had it in its worst form and have dragged on a most miserable existence—in pain day and night. Every kind of food that I ate fill-Third train arrives at Gettysborg at 6, P.
M. with passengers from Harrisburg and the North, East and West.

June 6, 1864. R. McCURDY, President.

June 6, 1864. If

The First National

ANK OF GETTYSBURG has been designated a Depository and financial Agent of the United States. Will buy GOLD, SILVER, and COUPONS on Government Bonds. Will Buehler,

Buehler,

COAL AND LUMBER,

and enjoy a hearty meal three times a day,

without inconvenience from anything I east or

drink. If you think proper, you are at liberty

to make this public and refer to me. I will

cheerfully give all desirable information to any

one who may call on ma.
Yours, respectfully, John H. Barcock:
For sale at Dr. Wishart's Medical Depot, No. 10 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. of charge, on receipt of price.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an.

entimely grave. We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold these Medicines, saying that they have

Prepared only by the Preprietor. DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,

Bold by Druggists and Dealers every white.

No. 10 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 27

July 25. mart1,'64. ly for saleat Dr. B. HORNER'S Drug Store.

charge, on receipt of money.

day compations. JARES M. SAUNDERS,
No. 463 North Second St., Philadelphia,
Formenly of Woodbery, N. J

WHY NOT REGOTIATE!

The administration press, in order to qindicate Mr. Lincoln in his summary re- Brading-Levi Chronister, (Foreman.) George and of the Southern Peace Emissaries, is Brown. rigorously endeavoring to prove that peace Franklin-Andrew Cluck, Peter Boblits. is impossible—that the South has not the slighest idea of treating on any other basis.

Tyrone—Thomas Ehrehart. than that of its independence. Asserting Mountplessant—Peter K. Smith thus the impractibility of peace, Mr. Lin-Latimore—Joel Griest.

Mountjoy—James Wintrode.
Oxford—Francis Marshall. they can to prevent its attainment. We Menallen-Francis Cole. are in favor, on the other hand, of doing errorything honorable for the procurement of a consummation so devoutly to be wished. If it be true, as the radical press represents, that Davis holds to the recognition of the Combard—Joseph Walker. Combard—Joseph Walker. Combard—Joseph Walker. Confederacy as a sine qua non, it is desirable
that such should be authoritatively and
Straban—Samuel McCreary: conficially ascertained. The Niagara Falls
conference would have resulted, had it not
begin up in drawing from the confi been broken up, in drawing from the conbeen broken up, in drawing from the con-federate government the truth on this all-Butler—Wm. J. Peters, Jacob Sosserman important point, and Mr. Lincoln, if he really believes that Davis' position is what his followers assert it to be, committed a suicidal mistake when he prevented the Bouth from declaring itself accordingly.—

This idea is forcibly presented by the New Peter Rown John Nitchuan. This idea is forcibly presented by the New Reading-Peter Brown, John Nitchman.

is not now. The nations of the world will not endure this resterated and dogged determination to fight on and fight ever, is thought that the rebel leaders mean only other persons concerned, that the Adseparation, and would not accept re-union ministration Accounts hereinafter mentioned Just so.

PARSON BROWNLOW ON ANDR JOHNSON.

As Parson Brownlow is the leading suprter of the Administration in Tennessee. it may amuse and interest some of our reayears ago. The redoubtable Parson held

"He (Johnson) is a member of a numer- ford township, deceased. "He (Johnson) is a member of a numerous family of Johnsons, in North Carolina, who are generally thieves and liars, and shough he is the best of the family I have ever met with, I unbesitatingly affirm to wer met with, I unlesitatingly affirm tomight that there are better men than Andy
Johnson in our penitentiar. His relatives
in the Old North State have stood in the
Joseph Eshelman, decessed.

Administrator, with the will amble the constitute of the estate of Joseph Eshelman, decessed. stocks for crimes they had committed.—
And his own born cousin, Madison Johnson,
was hung at Raleigh for murder and robhery! * Is he not the last manliving to talk about respectability on the

M

Joseph Esnelman, deceased.
66. The account of Ephraim Deardorff;
Administrator of the estate of Mary M.

Demaree, deceased.
67. First and final account of Anna

M mart of any one? Certainly he is."

we don't think that anything could induce us to write thus about the family of any candidate for office, whatever we might 69. First and final account of Michael 69. any candidate for office, whatever we might

69. First and final account of Michae

Shink proper to say about himself. And

Reily, Executor of Mathias Tolan, dec'd. though we hope we are a praying man, we don't believe that, while praying to God, we could pray at any poor mortal as the good Parson prayed at Andy Johnson, in his church at Knoxville, in the latter part his church at Knoxville, in the latter part of November, 1855. This was his ejacula-

"To thy watchful providence, O! most merciful God, we are indebted for all our mercies, and not any work; or merit of ours; for many of us entered the scrambe to elevate to the executive chair of the State the my office, with the requisite number of signers, present incumbent (Andrew Johnson), with and will be presented at the Court of Quarter a perfect knowledge that he had abused thy Sensions, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of Son, Jesus Christ our Lord, on the floor of the State Senate, as a swindler, advocating AMOS PETERS, Latimore township. unlawful interest. We knew that he voted in Congress against offering prayers to Thee. ance, which is the cause of God and of all mankind. We knew that he had vilified the Protestant religion. * * * Yet such were the party ties, O! most mighty Go that we went into the support of our Infidel Governor blind."

Mercy on us! We cannot help fancying that some preachers can pray worse than others can curse. If the pious shepherd thinks proper now to make Andy a bell-wether of his flock, he can say in his next prayer that he was mistaken in 1855, and beg the Lord not to remain deceived by what, in the holy and raging fervor of his &C. soul, he stated at that time. The Parson will make it all right in his next prayer, we dare say .- Louisville Journal .

mately," in the recent disaster at Chambers-burg. At a time like this, when our afflict-ed neighbors are bowing their heads in a Bottle and Flask, before you buy. sommon sorrow,—when men of all parties unite in affording relief to the sufferers without inquiring into their political creeds, there is an almost hellish malignity in the gists in Gettysburg, Pa. expression of such a sentiment as this, such as we scarcely conceived even the Hessian Bergner to be capable of. The man who can thus gloat over the misfortunes of his political opponents, would resort to deeds as glaringly infamous as those perpetrated by the rebel hordes themselves. The peo-ple of the Cumberland Valley have much to lay to the charge of Bergner—they have frequently been vilified and misrepresented by him. Now that they can take the full measure of his meanness and malignity, we hops they will cease, with one accord, to patronise a sheet which seeks every opportunity to slander them.—Shippensburg Scali-

"The Northwestern Plot."-The News and Herald in the alleged plot to establish a Northwestern Confederacy! But one city fournal places any faith in such a conspiraey, and it is even too absurd for serious conideration. Even the States in the Union would not be worth counting if there was the shadow of truth in these inventions.— They are at best a transparent humbug .-They are at best a transparent number.

The only secret political organization we know anything of are "the Loyal Leagues," No. 220 S. Second St., below Dock, West side PHILADELPHIA, impeach the patriotism of their neighbors then to put in parctice any patriotism emong their own order. N. Y. Express.

A Statmer Snagged—Fifty Lives Lost.—
Cairo, July 25.—The steamer B. M. Runpan, from Natchez, struck a snag fifteen
miles below Greenville, Miss., on the 21st
inst., at 10 o'clock P. M., and sunk to the

Tryon want snything in the OUEENSWARE mearly 600 people on board, including 440 mearly 600 people on board, including 440 mearly 600 house and furloughed soldiers, and quite a ward and the best assortment in town.

March 24, 1862. fugees and furloughed soldiers, and quite a mumber of cabin passengers. About fifty lives were lost. Half of this number belonged to the cavalry. There were also on longed to the cavalry in the cavalry in

ADTERT'S.

Jurors for August. GRAND JURY.

This ides is forcibly presented by the New York Commercial Adverticer, which says:

"It is certainly a mistake that the conference desired by the Commissioners did not take place. It was virtually granted ense by the President, and then revoked without alleged reason. It places him in the attitude of coquiting with rebel emissions, and withdrawing precisely when the sould have learned something of their plans.

At some time or other we must begin to Straham—Henry A. Picking, John G. Gilberter. At some time or other we must begin to Straban—Henry A. Picking, John G. Gilberts from There must be a commencement of Conowago—Francis Kricaten.

Register's Notice.

on any terms. If so, let us know it in the formal will be presented at the Orphan's Court of terms of protocols and diplomatic papers. Then Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, we shall the better know what further duty on MONDAY, the 15th day of AUGUST, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

59. The first and final account of Michael Dictrich and Samuel Foulk, Executors of the will of Leonard Yeagy, deceased. 60. The first and final account of James at the lowest prices, at the corner of York stre

Feeser, Executor of the last will and testa- and the Diamond, by ROW & WOODS. ment of Jacob Feeser, deceased.

61. The Guardianship account of John Wilc. Music.

ders to see what he thought of the Republi-ean candidate for the Vice Presidency a few Latimore township. Latimore township.

62. The first account of Jacob Arendt, 62. The first account of Jacob Atendt, Administrator of Jacob Hamm, late of Ox-

living to talk about respectability on the Margaret Warner, Administratrix of Peter

SAMUEL LILLY, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, } July 18, 1864. td*

Tavern License.

THE following application to keep a public house of entertainment, has been filed in

JAMES J. FINK, Clerk.



HOR RATS, MICE, BOACHES, ANTS, BED BUGS, MOTHS IN FURS, WOOLENS, INSECTS ON PLANTS, FOWLS, ANI-MALS, &c.—Put up in 25c. 50c. and \$1 00 Boxes, Bottles and Flashs. \$3 and \$5 sizes for Hotels. Public Institutions, &c.

George Bergner, in his villainous sheet, the Harrisburg Telegraph, gloats over the fact that "the houses of 'copperheads' as well as 'union' men were burnt indiscriminately." in the recent diseaser at Chembar.

PHILADELPHIA .

Wall Papers. HOWELL & BOURKE,

Feb. 29, 1864.

N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market Streets Manufacturers of

P'ACPER HANGINGS'. indow Curtain Papers.

Linen Shades and Hollands, Solid Green and Buff, Chocolate Grounds "The Northeastern Plot."—The News and Vigured and Plain Shades World are showing up the mare's nest of the Vigured and Plain Shades World in the alleged plot to establish a To which we invite the attention of STORE-KEEPERS. Mar. 28, 1864. 6m*

> Cabinet Furniture. T. P. SHERBORNE & SON,

CABINET WARE ROOMS

Have constantly on hand a very large as-sortment of Rosewood, Walnut, Oak and Mu-hogany Furniture, of latest designs, and superior

F you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, where you

Let Everybody

NOW IT—
CHAMBERSBURG STREET AHEAD daving just returned from the city with

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, without any disparagement to my neighbors or any other portion of the town of Gettysburg, I have the pleasure of announcing that Chamany other portion of the town of Gettysburg,
I have the pleasure of aunouncing that Chambersburg street is ahead and that the place to
buy Hats. Cabs. Boots and Shore the Cab buy Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, cheap, is at my new stand, nearly opposite the Lutheran

The attention of the Ladies is particularly invited to the splendid assortment of Gaiters, Slippers, Morocco Lace Boots, &c., intended for Ladies' wear.

Also, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Umbrellas, Toof all qualities and choicest styles, which will
bacco, Cigars and Notions, in endless variety.
Here is the place to buy goods cheap, as I am
FURNISHING GOODS

Good News and True, A T THE CHEAP CORNER,
IN GETTYSBURG.—
ROW & WOODS are opening out another large
assortment of New Goods at

their cheap corner, which they will sell at the lowest cash prices. We buy all for cash at the lowest prices, and can, therefore, sell the same quality of goods as low as

ATS, HATS. Hats for Misses. Hats for Boys,
Hats for Children,
For Ladies,
All kinds of Hats,
All kinds of Wats,
All www.woods. Hats for Men, Hate for Ladies, and Shakers, by ROW & WOODS, CHOES, BOOTS.

Shoes for Children, Shoes for Misses, Shoes for Ladies, Shoes for Boys, Shoes for Men, Gaiters of all kinds, Shoes for Men,
Shoes for Men,
Slippers in variety,
Shoes of all kinds.
ROW & WOODS.

TOTION AND FURNISHING GOODS FOR CHILDREN, LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
Spool Cotton of all kinds and colors,
Lisle Gloves for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen, Hosiery, " " Linen Handkerchiefs, "

Collars and Neck Ties, new styles,
Cuffs and Corsets of best fits and latest styles,
and many other things in the notion line, sold
at the lowest prices, at the corner of York street Accordeons. Violin Bows.

Violins, Accordeons, violins, Violins, Accordeons, Violins, Strings & Tailpieces, for sale by ROW & WOODS. Tycoons, El Perus, El Rio Sellas, La Ingenuidads, Common, Plantation, Napoleons, Congress, Anderson's Solace Honey Dew.

For sale retail or by the box, by ROW & WOODS. TRUNKS, SACKS. Trunks, large and small, Carpet Bags, R. R. Bags, Gothic Sacks, Commo Black Sacks, at the lowest prices, by ROW & WOODS.

ISCELLANEOUS. Post Monnaies, Razors,
Razors,
Ladies' Satchels, Pen Knives, Razor Strops, Poit Mountain,
Razors,
Razor Strops,
Window Paper,
Wall Paper,
Pocket Books, Purses,
Palm Fans, large; Palm Fans, small,
Umbrellas,
Carringe Whips, &c.

Umbrellas, Carriage Whips, &c. We are continually increasing the variety and assortment of our stock. Prices are high prices as possible. It is our study to senguous that will wear well, and give satisfaction to our customers. To enable us to do this, we our customers. To enable us to do this, we monly cheap, at Picking's. want good Shoes buy them of ROW & WOODS,

Cor. of York st. and Diamond, Gettysburg. May 9, 1864.

Grain and Produce.

IN NEW OXFORD.

of every description.

A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.
New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

Blacksmithing. THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has commeuced

BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS. BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS, at Danner & Ziegier's shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the husiness. Come on long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH.

Jan. 4, 1864. tf

They supply orders for the finest to the

Isaac K. Stauffer,

MATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,
MANUPACTURER OF
SILVER WARE & IMPORTER OF WATCHES, No. 148 North Second St.; Corner Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

He has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patient Lever, Lepine and Plain Watches; Fise Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Desert, Taa, Salt and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Spoons. Cups. Nankin Rings. Fruit and Butter Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Pointed Pens, MADE MILITARY GOODS. etc.,—all of which will be sold low for cash.

M. I. TOBIAS & CO.'S best quality full jeweled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other Makers of superior quality, N. B.—Old Gold and Silver bought for cash. Sept. 7, 1863. 1y

ment of the above goods at low prices.

Watches and Fine Clocks REPAIRED, by skillful workmen; also, Jewelry repairing; Engraving and all kinds of Hair-work to order, at short notice.

at short notice.

Don't forget the OLD STAND, No. 622

Market Street, Philadelphia.

April 18, 1864. 3m Mg. 153m

Battle-field Views.

FULL set of our Photographic Views of

TEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bak-

New Spring Goods.

SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.

J. L. S C H I C K

would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid Middle street. Genysburg.

STUCK OF SPRING GOODS.

CHALLES, DELAINES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS, LAWNS. CALICOES

bacco, Organs and Actions, in the place to buy goods cheap, as I am determined not to be undersold by any other establishment in town. Thankful for past favors, I am yours entirely.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

March 28, 1864.

FURNISHING GOODS

of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.

My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and constoners may rely upon and complete. and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possi-Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to

call and examine my stock of CLOTHS. CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles.

Nay 24, 1864.

J. L. SCHICK.

Come to York Street! they can be bought at any other Store in the State. A large portion of the Shoes we York street, a tew doors east of St. James sell are made to order, of the Lutheran Church, and will continue the busibest material, by good and ness at the same place. He has increased the experienced workmen. Give stock, and is now prepared to offer a most exus a call. ROW & WOODS. COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, TEAS,

Salt, Fish, Brooms, Buckets, Brushes, Washing Machines, Blacking, Candles, Needles, Pins, Combs, &c., with a large lot of SEGARS AND TOBACCOS. Also. Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps. Call and see for yourselves. His assortment is not only full, but he sells as cheap as the

The highest price paid for old Leed. DAVID TROXEL, JR. Gettysburg, March 7, 1864.

Hardware and Groceries. THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOODS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS.

SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS, HOUSEKERPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c., GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.— Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers

can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER. Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Summer Arrangement. YUMMER COATS, of all kinds, very cheap PICKING'S. CASSIMERE COATS, all styles and all colors, remarkably cheap, at PICKING'S. MARSEILLES, Frock and Sack Coats, no-We are continually increasing the variety and assortment of our stock. Prices are high but we bought many of our goods before the late rise, and will sell them as near old Now prices no possible. It is our study to sell goods that will wear well, and give satisfaction to

have effected arrangements by which we can get the best Boots and Shoes that are manufactured. If you want to buy trash in the shoe line, go to a Dry Goods Store. If you are considered Shoes buy these first are get Shoes buy the shoe line, go to a Dry Goods Store. If you want to buy trash in the shoe line, go to a Dry Goods Store. If you want confidence was shoet SATIN, Silk and Marseilles Vests, positively very cheap, at PICKING'S. YOLLARS, Skirts, Suspenders, Stocks, unprecedentedly cheap, at 'PICKING'S. TIOLINS, Fifes, Flutes and Accordeous, PICKING'S. shockingly cheap, at AVING taken the large and commodious Waretiouse recently occupied by Frank b, Esq.,

IN NEW OKFORD.

AND STREET OF S

IN NEW OKFORD,
we are prepared to pay the highest prices for
all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES,
of every description.

GREAT many other things, cheaper than
PICKING'S.

F coarse everybody who wants to buy good
Goods and cheap, will please tall at PICKING'S.

June 27, 1864. Noah Walker & Co., CLOTHIERS, .

WASHINGTON BUILDING.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or

made to measure, to any part of the country. They keep also an extensive stock of FURN-

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864. S. W. WELSH. JOS. DELLONE. Hanover Tobacco Manufactory. WELSH, DELLONE & CO., have established a Chewing Tobacco Manufactory,

PEACH LEAF, CAVENDISH, and all other kinds, usually mut up in pound lumps. Also, half pounds of every description put up in boxes of all sizes, containing in weight from filteen to one hundred pounds. and all other kinds, usually put up in pound lumps. Also, half pounds of every description put up in boxes of all sizes, containing in weight from fitteen to one hundred pounds.—

Also, Congress Tobacco, running from eight to ten to the pound. Also, Flounder Tobacco, Tong ten to the pound. Also, Coarse

Diploms are awarded to those only who put up in boxes of all sizes, containing in system and despatch.

Scholarships issued at one point, are good, in the eighteen Colleges comprising the "chain."

Diploms are awarded to those only who pass the country and pass the count running eighteen to the pound. Also, Coarse and Fine Spun Tobacco, and all other kinds and qualities of Tobacco now in use. The undersigned have all the above named brancs on hand and offer the same for sale at prices less A FULL set of our Photographic views of the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a than can be bought in any of the Eastern cities. splendid gift for the Holidays. The finest yet Their Tobacco is all manufactured out of old published can be seen at the Excelsion Gallery. Missouri and Kentucky losf, and warranted to Missouri and Kentucky losf, and Missouri a TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

New Bakery!

Alssouri and hended a judge, then thankfully soliciting a liberal shere of custom.

WELSH, DELLONE & CO.

June 27, 1864. 3m Cannon & Adair's

aumber of cabin passengers. About fifty lives were lost. All of this number belonged to the cavelry. There were also on board 111 mules, 62 horses and 100 wagons, and camp equipage of the regiment, all of which, with the boat, is a total loss.

Tresson.—Some of the Shoddy organs still persist in heading their war despatches in heading their war despatches of Mr. Lipson's declaration that the war is for the Union," in the face of Mr. Lipson's declaration that the war is for the Name. A SCOTT & SON.

The War for the Union, "In the face of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of bayers. A SCOTT & SON.

The War is final, eternal separation,"

ADISS Cloth for Closking, an assortment of Pall said Semant Donglas.

Constantly on hand, the best of BRAD. The War Age that the best of BRAD. The War Age that the best of the court House. Gettysburg, Pa.—We are onto printing, nearly and cheaply. Adapted to the cavelry and camp equipage of the regiment, all of which, with the boat, is a total loss.

The War for the Union," in the face of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of bayers. A SCOTT & SON.

The War for the Union, is the face of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of bayers. A SCOTT & SON.

The War is final, eternal separation,"

ADISS Cloth for Closking, a new supply said Semant Donglas.

A SCOTT & SON.

The War is final, eternal separation,"

ADISS Cloth for Closking a new supply just received at FAIINESTOCK BROS.

A DISS Cloth for Closking a new supply said Semant Donglas.

The War is final, eternal separation,"

A DISS Cloth for Closking a new supply said Semant Donglas.

The War is final, eternal separation,"

A DISS Cloth for Closking a new supply just received at FAIINESTOCK BROS.

The War is final, eternal separation,"

A DISS Cloth for Closking a new supply just received at FAIINESTOCK BROS.

The War is the base of the Shody of the Closking a new supply just received at FAIINESTOCK BROS.

The War is the base of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.—We are the court House of Cardes and East TEW MARBLE WORKS, Corner of Balti-

Still at Work.

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old stand, in East NEW WORK made to order, and

REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS and a
SERIGH for sale.

JACOB TROXEL.

FISH'S Lamp Heating Apparatus. BOILING—FRYING—STEWING—STEEP. ING—WITH THE FLAME THAT LIGHTS

THE ROOM.

By the flume of a common lamp, at the cost of a cent's worth of oil, a very comforts ole breakfast can be cooked .- N. I. Tribune. Simple in construction; easily kept in order, ready for use in a moment, convenient to have on hand.—Druggue's Creular.

Fish's Lump is one of the most popular novelties of the day. The utility of it is unquestionable, a great saving is made in heating and cooking small articles, and can be made to cook meals for a great many persons, which is actually done on the ambulance cars which

carry the sick soldiers .- Scientific American.
For family use, hospital tent, barracks, plenics, fishing, nursery, or sick room, it is an article of comfort beyond all proportion to its cost.—Hall's Journal of Health. I have tried the apparatus, and my wife and I proclaim the same a most valuable and

indispensable article, and we now wonder now we could have so long done without it .- Ed. An economical contrivance for getting up heat at short notice for nursery and general conschold purposes. One important point is

the saving in cost over coal fires .- N. Y. Even-PRICES FROM TWO TO SIX DOLLARS. CAPACITY FROM ONE TO FOUR QUARTE. THREE ARTICLES COOKED AT ONE TIME WITH ONE

BURNER.

Arranged for Kerosene or Coal Oil, or Gas.
Descriptive Pamphlet of thirty pages furnished gratis. Also,
THE UNION ATTACHMENT,

Price, 50 Cents,
To be attached to a common Kerosene Lamp or Gas Burner, by which Water may be Boiled, and Food Cooked; also arranged to support a shade.

RVERY FAMILY NEEDS ONE.

Agents Wanted.
WILLIAM D. RUSSEL, Agent,
No. 206 Pearl St., New York. April 11, 1864. \$10



Stratton Byant & 63 INTERNATIONAL CHAIN OF

COMMERCIAL COLLEGES, Established in the following cities: PHILADELPHIA, S. E. Corner of Seventh and Chesnut Sts., New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy; Providence, Portland, Hartford, Burlington, Newark, Rochester, Buffalo, Toronto, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Mil-

wankee and St. Louis.

Thorough theoretical and practical instruc-

tion in all branches pertaining to a finished Business Education.
The Philadelphia College stands first in the State, both in point of reputation and local advantages. The point aimed at is, to place Commercial Education where it belongs—in the front rank of useful instruction. To this end, a most thorough course of business training is adopted and carefully enforced, under the personal supervision of competent Professors in the various departments. The most perfect system of practical training ever devised has been put in operation, and as successfully carried out, affording to students advantages such as have hitherto been consider-

ed pessible only in connection with the count-ing-house. After becoming proficient in the Science of Accounts, Penmanship, Commer-(SUCCESSOR TO STAUFFER & HARLEY.)

TO. 622 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.—
Chants, Shopkeepers, and all other dealers and consumers, can at all times be supplied with all kinds of chewing Tobacco, such as

WARE, and the best make of SILVER PLATED

WARE. Constantly on hand a large assort—
ment of the show goods of the supplied with a street of the street o student is advanced to the Practical Department, which he becomes an actual Book-keeper and Merchant; passes through the different Houses; acts in turn as Teller, Cashier, &c. tonic of itself, and when the Seaweed Tonic learns the duties and responsibilities of each learns the duties and responsibilities of each office, and becomes thoroughly informed, not carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, ability 10 offer inducements in prices and ability 10 offer inducements in prices and ability 10 offer inducements in prices and ability 10 offer inducements.



An Interesting History

DR SCHENCK'S OWN CASE, WHILE LABORING UNDER CONSCRPTION, And how his Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, an Mandrake Pills act on the System in

Curing that Disease, and the GREAT SUCCESS ATTENDING IT!!!



The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck taken many years ago, after he had recovered from Consumption; by a course of ning Sentence's Pounovic Syner." The likeness although it does not represent him anything like as bad as he was at the worst, yet it is in strong contrast with the hale and vigorous, her appetite had returned and she could sit up looks of the Portrait below, which is the true likeness of him at the present time. The contrast between these two portraits is so great that many would not believe them to be the same person. Yet there are hundreds of persons, in and around Philadelphia, who will recognize both portraits to be true representated, howels costive, no appetite, and fast sink-



NEW YORK, Wednesday, March 30, '61. TO THE PUBLIC.

In the BUSINESS DEPATTMENT
the student entersupon the Graduating Course, which, includes a continuance in the above studies, with their practical application in all their details. He will in turn fill the position of Accountant and Proprietor in the various Departments of Wholesale and Retail Trade, Forwarding, Jobbing and Commission Business, Banking, Manifacturing, Mining, Steam, boasing, &c., and finally will act as Cashier, Book keeper and Teller in the Bank, in each of which positions his previous knowledge will be put to the fallest practical test.

This institution offers to young men numerous advantages not possessed by any other commercial college in the State. It is complete in all its appointments. It is the only institution in the State conducted on actual do business principles. The course of instruction is unsurpassed, and may be completed in about one half the time usually spent in other institutions, in consequence of an entirely used arrangement, and the adoption of the new practical system.

Diplomas awarded upon the completion of the Commercial Course, which embraces all except the higher sets of Banking, Manufacturing, Mining A.

ACard.

The He Manufacturing Month of the new practical system.

Diplomas awarded upon the completion of the Commercial Course, which embraces all except the higher sets of Banking, Manufacturing, Synd for a Circular.

Feb. 1, 1864. 10m

night sweats, hectic fever, and, by so doing, they derange the whole digestive power, locking up the secretions and eventually the patient sinks and dies. After I make a careful examination of the patient with the Respirone eter, and find langs enough left to cure, I direct the patient how to use the three remedies. Remove the cause and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be careful estartly, that the business will be consumption, liver complaint, dyspepsia, castarrh, canker, unceratted throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy. In New England this canker, chronic catarrh, ulceratted throat, elongation of uvulay is more prevalent than in any other section of the country. ed throat, elongation of uvula, is more preva-lent than in any other section of the country. This is frequently eaused by a foul stomach.— You may burn it out with caustic time and again, and all they will get is temporary relief.

Dranches, they flatter themselves that they can be please the public, and will sell cheep for cash. Correct the stomach and liver, and they will,

heal up themselves.

Good nutrition is the remedy. If you have you can get 'the stomach in the condition to digest food and make new blood to take the place of diseased matter. This is the only way to heal cavities in the lungs and ulcerated digest food and make new thood to take the place of diseased matter. This is the only way to heal cavities in the lungs and ulcerated bronchial tubes. Correct the stomach and liver, and nature will do the healing. Many have removed from No. 151 Franklin street, to persons have an idea that certain medicines are great purificate of the blood. When blood is are great purifiers of the blood. When blood is once diseased it cannot be purified; it is disbetween Howard and Liberty, where they we is eased the same as the diseased matter in the system; but get the apparatus in order, the liver and stomach, and give it plenty of sour-isbing food it will make new blood, which will take the place of that which is diseased.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is one of the best preparations of iron in use, it is a powerful Diplomas are awarded to those only whe fulfill the prescribed course of study, and pass the requisite examination.

For further information send for a circular. Address:

BRYANT, STRATTON & CO.,
Feb. 8, 1864. IV

Philadelphia.

positive requisite examination.

For farther information send for a circular Address:

BRYANT, STRATTON & CO., Feb. 8, 1864. ly Philadelphia.

Portable Printing Offices.

For the use of Merchants, Druggists, and all business and professional men who wish to do the men who wish to do the printing of that the Mandrake Pills cannot unlock the ducts of the gall bladder in that short space who wish to do there is less danger of consumption or any offered to the printing of handbills, billheads, brilleds, being the dotter of wind, everything that is eaten lies heavy, of wind, everything that is eaten lies heavy, and and bladder and the cough will satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is of wind, everything that is eaten lies heavy, and and bladder and the cough will satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is of wind, everything that is eaten lies heavy, and and the capity. Abands Prices moderate and the capity. Adaptive that the Mandrake Pills cannot unlock the ducts of the gall bladder in that short space of time; in order to allow the stale bile to pass off. Keep the liver and stomach full that the prices moderate and professional mentions and professional m

fleshy. I can produce a number of my old consumptive patients now enjoying good health; weighing nearly 200 pounds. I will conclude by relating three cures I have made in New York, and which are all different, and wish any one who feels any interest in the matter to visit them. First is Mrs. Farlow, residing then at No. 107 Houston atreet. Her husband called upon me at my rooms, 32 Bond street, and wished me to call and see her. He said I could do no good; that he had had all the best medical attendance, and all said she was too far gone with Consumption to be cured; but she had heard or some great cures I had made, and he desired to gratify her wishes .-I called, and found her lying confined to her bed in the last stage of brouchial consumption, and without doubt must have died soon I examined her lungs, found both bronchist tubes very much affected, but no cavities had formed, her cough was very severe, the spit-box was half full of thick pus. Pulse 140, legs swollen very much; and werse than all, she had chronic diarrhea. Her bowels had been moved eleven times that day. I told her that she had lungs enough to be cured, but that this diarrhum had been of long standing, and her stomach was in such an ulcerated condition that I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try and do what I could

sons, in and around Palindelphia, who will She was low-spirited, skin sallow, tongue conserved many hoth portraits to be true representations. When the first was taken he weight is ing into the grave. The said tumor bad been rounds, at the present time his weight is rounds.

220 pounds.

She was low-spirited, skin sallow, tongue conserved in said tumor bad been rounds over forteen years. I gave her Syrup, Tonic and Pills, and told her to take them just as the directions were printed. She came back to my rooms, 32 lion I street, in two weeks, somewhat better; her tongue had be-gan to clean a little around the edges, her gan to crean a little around the edges, her whin whiter and her eyes brighter, and tho tumor discharging very offensive matter, much faster than it had ever done before. She kept gradually improving, and in about two months she came to my rooms very much frightened, saying thay the tumor bad nearly stopped running, and was healing up, and that every doctor had jold her that I it ever healed it would count her death. I told her that the discount of the product of the cause her death. I told her that the disease had all left her system, and nature would head the nicer up. They are now beated, and have been for about a year, and she is as bearty and robust a woman as you will find in a day's walk. She is glad for any one to call on her, and takes great pains to visit any one that she hears has mutting like her case, and tries to get them to come and see me.

The next case is Miss Scoffeld, from Stun-

ford, Conn. Mrs. Bartholomew got her down to see me, and she has been ever since at her house. When she first come to my rooms, she was much emaciated with a distressing cough, spitting large quantities of blood. I examined her lungs with the respirometer, and in all my practice never found one with one lung so far R. Corner Tenth and Chesnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
TO THE PUBLIC.
Thirty years ago I was in the last stages of Pulmonary Consumption, and given up to die I resided in Philadelphia, and Dr. Jacqh gartish, then of this city/ordered me to Morestain More and Mandrake Pills all seemed to go right to work, the lung some of Bryary & Symarco's Commercial College.

A MODEL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Conducted on a new system of Actual Business
Training, through the establishment of legitumate Offices and Counting-Houses, representing different departments of Trade and Commerce, and a regular Bank of Deposit and Issue, giving the student all the advantages of actual practice, and qualifying him is the shortest possible time and most effective manner for the various duties and employments of business life.

The Course of instruction in the Theoretical Department embraces Book-keeping, Commercial Calculations. Lectures on Business Affairs.

To THE PUBLIC.

Thirty years ago I was in the last stages of Pulmonary Consumption, and given up to die I resided in Philadelphia, and Dr. Jacquh gartish would die: but to my actonishment the Pulmonary Consumption, and given up to die I resided in Philadelphia, and Dr. Jacquh gartish would die: but to my actonishment the Pulmonary Consumption, and given up to die I would practice must be would one: but to my actonishment the Pulmonary Consumption, and given up to die I would spire much encouragement. I thought site would be pure much encouragement. I thought site would not give much encouragement. I thoug ner for the various duties and employments of business life.

The Course of instruction in the Theoretical Department embraces Book-keeping, Commercial Calculations, Lectures on Basiness Affairs, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c.

In the BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

They soon ripened the matter on my lungs, and the afflicted know where and how they may be cured. J. II. SCHEAUK, M. D. Dr. J. II. Schenck can be found at his principal office, No. 39 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, every Schurday, from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M., to give advice, tree of charge; but for a finding the western of the Pulmonic Syrup and Season agained my strength and I have been grown.

From their long experience in all the above branches, they flatter themselves that they can A. COBEAN,
J. S. CRAWFORD.

Doing husiness under the name and firm of Cobean & Co. [Felt, 8, 1864. A. Cobenn & Co. Established 1850.

NO. 308 BALTIMORE STREET, between Howard and Liberty, where they w'll

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address
LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.

308 Baltimore street, Baltimore. March 14, 1864. Removal.-Tin Ware.

ADVERTISENESTS inserted at the usual rates. Jos Painting done with neatness and

Office in South Bultimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment "Compiler Printing Oppice" on the sign.

Propessional Cards.

Edward B. Buehler.

TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the rame place, in South Bultimore street, mear Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely, TTORNEY AT LAW. -Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

Wm. A. Duncan. TTORNEY AT LAW .- Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

D. McConaughy,

bersburg street.) ATTORNET AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land War- the House. DA sants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all May 13, 1864. 3m* other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in lowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally merons friends and the public generally, that highest prices given. Agents engaged in lo-cating warrants in lows, Illinois and other Gestysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

A. J. Cover. A TTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other Lusiness entrusted to him. Office between Falmestocks' and Dunner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. AS his office one door west of the latherna church in Chambers urg street, and opposite Picking's attre, where those wishing to have any Denial Operation performed are respectfully invited to Resenavers Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Square. Kr. oto. D. D , Rev. H. L. Bingher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever. Cettysburg, April 11, 53.

Dr. Wm. Taylor Informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and vi-

einity that he will continue the practice of his profession at the old stand, next door to the Compiler Office, tietysburg, Pa. Thankful for past favors, he bogs to receive a share of fature patronage. [Sept. 28, 1863. 11 fature patronage.

Drs. Cress & Ecker,

ECLECTIC AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYS.;—CIANS AND SURGEONS.—All diseases, some or chronic, successfully and scientificalbest or curone, successful and the possible. It treated and cure I, where a cure is possible. One of the firm will be found in the office all henrs of the day and night, unless absent at meals ar on professional business. Office on Carlists street, a few doors north of the Square. Cettysburg, May 30, 1804. 3m*

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's FFICE and Dayling, N. E. corner of Bal- | DRUG AND VARIETY Stim ne and High's rects, near Presbyterian Just opened a fine assortment of Cherch, Getty-barg, Pa. Nov. 80, 1863. If

Dr. A. Holtz,

TRADUATE of the University of Penesyl-J vania, having permanently lurated at HANDTON, A lama county, respectfully offers his services to the public as Physician and Surgeon. [April 25, 1864, 3m]

Adams County TUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY .-▲VA Incorporated March 18, 1851.

oreicers. President-George Swope. Vice President-S. R. Russell. Recretary-D. A. Buchler. Treasucer-Davil M Creary. Executive Committee-Robert McCurdy, Jacob

King, Andrew Heintzelman, Martiers - George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. for spring and summer wear. M Carly, Jecob King, A. Heintzelman, D. Mc-Creary, S. R. Russeil, J. R. dersh, Sunuel the shortest notice, and in the very best man-Darbarry, E. G. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, ner. The Fashions are regularly received, and H. A. Presing. Wm. B. McClellan, John Wolfort, R. G. McCreary, John Picking. Abdit. Wright, John Cunningham, Abdiel F. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Eichelberger.

The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's near the property of the public's near the continuance of the public of the continuance of the conti

This Company is limited in its opera-tronage, resolved by good work and moderate tions to the county of Adams. It has been in charges to earn it. successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, without any assessment, having also a large earplus capital in the Treasury. The Comrany employs no Agents-nil business being lone by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above

named Managers for further information. The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M. Sept. 27, 1853.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIX-TURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and atorekeepers. Prepared only by H. b. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, vils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, botd Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window lass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettys-erg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic [June 3, 1861, tf

The Grocery Store O' THE HILL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand " on the Hill," in Bultimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FEED of all kinds; all of which he intends to sell low as the low-Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters bimself that, by strict attention and an honest

desire to please, to merit a share of public pa-tronage. TRY HIM. J. M. ROWE. tronege. TRY HIM. Feb. 23, 1863. tf WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!-All HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store.

O to Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store and get

This MEDICATED COUGH CANDY.

Excelsion: EXCELSIOR!!

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The Excelsior Washing Machine is the best a the World. Call and examine it at once .-Office at the Excelsio: Sky-light Gallery.
TYSON BROTHERS, NOR LADIES. All sizes of Buffalo Over

Slides for sale at the corner of York street

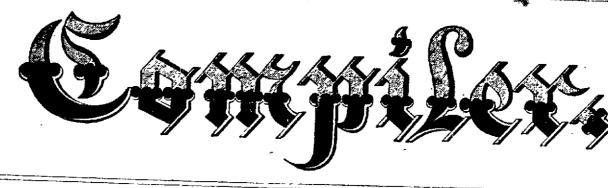
And the Diamond by ROW & WOODS.

Tax Law of the United States. MARBIAGE WHIPS AND LASHES, good and thesp, for sale by ROW & WOODS. A LL the Best Patent Medicines can be had tive Powders, for HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORNES and CATTLE.

Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.

January 35 1864.





DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS WIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." 46th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, AUG. 15, 1864.

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

No. 46.

Cumberland House, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THIS old established Hotel, at the forks of the Baltimore and Emmitsburg roads, in the south part of Gettysburg, Pa., is now kept by the undersigned. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords—his bar with the different kind of liquors-whilst his chambers are spacious and comfortable.— There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, attended by a good hostler, and the yard is calculated to accommodate any number of wagons. The Hotel is located within a sbort TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of fluehler's drug and book store, Chambourg street.) Attorney and Southerror and aground. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction, and keep up the old popularity of the House. DAVID BLUEBAUGH.

Globe Inn,

he has purchased that long established and well known liotel, the "Globe lan," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford -his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attenmaking his house as near a home to them as sold r. possible. He asks a share of the public's pa- Office

New Warehouse. 100.000 wanted, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoin-

ing Sheads & Buchler's establishment. The ash for GRAIN, of all kinds, FLOUR, SHEDS, &c. Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest

SALT. FISH. GROCERIES, &c.,

Wholesale and retail.

TRY US! We shall do our best to give-

satisfaction in all cases. McCURDY & DIERL. Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Something for Everybody TO BUY AT DR. R. HORNER'S DRUG AND VARIETY STORE .-

Patent Medicines, Stationery, Fancy Dry Goods,

Confections, Groceries

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C.

New Goods !-- Large Stock ! JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the cities a large stock right of the same, and part of the Mary-

CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
VESTINGS,

Cassinets. Jenns, &c., with many other goods They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best man-

They ask a continuance of the public's pa-Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Lancaster Book Bindery. GEORGE WIANT,

BOOK BINDER AND BLANK BOOK HANTFACTURER, LANCASTER, PA. Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every de-

RFFERENCES. E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster. W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank. Samuel Shock, Esq., Commona Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa. Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder

.Jacob B. Holtzworth. BARBER

AND HAIR-DRESSER. has opened a saloon in Chambersburg street, north side, near the Diamond, Gettysburg, where he will he glad to serve all who may desire to have Barbaring or Hair-dressing done. With good tools, a long experience in the business, and a desire to please, he has reason to expect a share of the public's patronage. He will certainly try to deserve it. Store and Smith's corner. May 16, 1864. tf

Last Notice. A LL persons indebted to the late Firm of Cobean & Culp, are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts on or before the lst of April, as it is highly important that their

business should be closed.

COBEAN & CULP. March 14, 1864.

Come to the Fair! ND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT A ND DON'T FURGET 10 VASA RIDGE NURSERIES —Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing

all the approved sorts. N. B .- See the index board near Flora Dale T. E. COOK & SONS, Sept. 2, 1861.

Sale Crying. W. FLEMMING continues the business

W. FLEMMING continues the outsiness of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his continued patronage of the public. stant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street Gettysburg.
P. S.—lie is a licensed Auctioneer, under the

Nov. 24, 1862.

TRY Dr. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Altera-

POETRY.

BOTH SIDES. A man in his carriage was riding along,

A gaily dressed wife by his side : In sating and laces she looked like a queen, And he like a king in his pride.

A wood-sawyer stood on the street as they passed, The carriage and couple he eyed.

And said, as he worked with his saw on a log,

"I wish I was rich and could ride." The man in his curriage remarked to his wife, "One thing I would give if I could-I would give all my wealth for the strength and the heal

Of the man who is sawing the wood."

[Correspondence of The Compiler.] MONOCACY.

The day was just dawning on that memorable July morning, when the wearied men of our regiment arrived at the camp of our division, near the railroad-now quiet and peaceable, but which soon was to become a scene of battle and bloodshed.

Men lay their tired bodies down upon the ground and immediately slept, so com-pletely worn down by the labors of the tive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor night that they did not take time to cook to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, coffee, which is so indispensable to the old

Collects tay scattered here and there over the fight we learned that they had twenty part of it. Remember, the 'Globe lin' is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

SAMUEL WOLF.

Aboil 4. 1864. If

Collects tay scattered here and there over the ground in profound slumber, little dreaming that the rising sun would require of them such an herculean task as they afterward were compelled to perform. We which the 3d division, Gen. Ricketts, conevacuated Frederick city at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 8th of July, and passed to the Junction by way of the turnpike bridge leading in the direction of Baltimore. Soon after leaving the city Gen. Tyler's A. A. G., told me that he called the attention of the Maryland troops, who were with him supporting a battery, to the manner in which the 87th ing Sheads & Buchler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in guard of that gallant little army, with orders P. V. stood up to the work, while shot, to bring along with us Alexander's Battery, and to assist the artillerymen in every way at them. "Why, sir," said he, "I saw them wagons and bring them safe to the Junetion. Guarding the rear of an army is always a hazardous task during a retreat, and only the utmost vigilance on the part of sounding praises like the above. The citi-

I speak advisedly when I say that never were orders placed in better hands. All night long the men labored at the guns and cheered and greeted as though we were old wagons, now putting their shoulders to the friends. wheels to assist them up the steep hills, now building roads to pass them over gut-lies, and again unloading wagons that we found with wheels uppermost, and then loading up again to march a lew hundred loading up again to march a lew hundred

now a solid shot comes in close proximity to our line-and we all begin to think we are going to have a battle, as the old signs that never fail are on hand.

mr brigade is soon massed on the left of the Urbana road, the second brigade on the of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a land troops on the right of the railroad, while Gen. Tyler holds the Baltimore turn- Protest of Leading Republicans pike, with the balance of the Maryland men and the 140th Ohio, (one hundred days men.) These were the dispositions of our troops at 8 o'clock, when the enemy DICTATORIAL USURPATIONS! made his appearance on our left in strong numbers, under the command of that notorious horse thief and plunderer, Mc-Causland. Our line was changed quickly to cover this movement, but so continued was their flanking to the left that by the time we covered Mr. Thomas's house we had but a single line, and part of that only covered by skirmishers. A corn field be tween Thomas's house and the Urbana road, lay directly in our front, in which the rebel sharp-shooters were concealed. Our regiment was ordered to charge over this field and take position on the rising ground beyond, so as to be able to see the movements of the enemy more clearly on our front. The charge was made with a yell

and shell all around and through Mr. confine itself to its proper sphere. Thomas's house and barn, making our position the hottest we have ever had, and thirst engendered by the great heat, or to get more ammunition; and incredible as it duty of asserting the rights of Congress.

The President did not sign the bill "to than 120 rounds of cartridges during the

eight hours that the fight continued.

About 2 o'clock there comes a lull .-Firing has ceased entirely from the rebel lines. Our new men said the battle was over and that we had gained the day. Old soldiers said it meant a big charge. A little and it is, therefore, nothing. patience, wearied, worn men, and we shall see. Listen at that unearthly, devilish yell, and then look at that oats field beyand the house. They rise up by scores and hundreds, first a heavy skirmish line moves in fine style, checked in a moment signing the bill, it is a political manifesto member the place-between Buchler's Drug by our heavy fire and held there, until fifty yards in their rear comes a heavy battle So far as it proposes to execute the bill which is not a law, it is a grave Executive they come. Both lines start again with a usurpation, yell, only to be held again by our deadly fire; this time losing many of their officers able the friends of the Administration to fire; this time losing many of their officers able the friends of the Administration to ment of Louisiana; and like it is that of and men. Still further in the rear of the appreciate the apology and the usurpation Arkansas. Nothing but the failure of a second comes a third, stronger and heavier than either of the others, and now-all start forward determined to crush out the little band of three hundred men that have so long held them at bay. It required but a moment to see that we must give way before the charge if it was not soon checked. A determined effort was now made by every efficient man in the regiment. A good strong yell was given and the balls pitched in as fast as the men could load, which threw every line into confusion for a few moments, but rallying again they came on and had got within fifty yards of the house, when we reluctantly yielded and fell back

to the Urbana road. In this charge we lost Lieut. Baker, who the President had any further communication for the House of Representatives re-Frederick.

entire line on our right was in full retreat, under orders from Gen. Wallace. Almost out of ammunition, the men completely worn out, no reinforcements on hand, at last the time came when prudence demanded that what was left of our gallant, noble the murderous fire that was being poured on the 27th of May without material into their ranks.

It was no time to hesitate. The rebols | lutely as it came from the House on the 2d | authority of the Supreme Court, and strides were pouring a heavy flanking fire into us, men were falling on all sides, all support had left us, officers and men said it was a question. perfect slaughter pen, when Col. Stable crdered the retreat, which was instantly begun across a corn field in which we were placed under a heavy cross fire, losing a few men, until we got into the woods beyond, where we were free from musketry, but not artillery firing. The troops rested at New Market for the night and then marched on to Ellicot's Mills, when the rebels appearing below Baltimore we were lieve them to have been so well known that dered the retreat, which was instantly begun across a corn field in which we were rebels appearing below Baltimore we were taken on the trains to protect that city.

I have failed to speak of the movements on our right because I could only give you hear-say, which is poor evidence in regard to them. However, I would do injustice to a gallant soldier if I did not speak a word of high praise for Gen. Tyler, who held an important position on the Baltimore turnoike-a column of Breckinridge's troops his troops that they did not succeed in their efforts.

In regard to the numbers engaged I know from positive evidence that we had not a man over twenty-three hundred engaged, our own brigade sustaining much the heaviest part of the fight, coming out with but five hundred and thirty muskets. In estimating the numbers of the enemy

actually seen from Thomas's house, I should judge they exceeded ten thousand; but from a prisoner taken in the early part of the fight we learned that they had twenty open ten guns on your position at Thomas's house and watched your men to see what effect it would have, but they never flinchsounding praises like the above. The citiofficers and men will secure a successful zens of Baltimore were free to say that we movement of the kind. saved their city, as also Washington. When we marched through Washington, every-

now building roads to pass them over gul- fought, and our division is again encamped yards to find a caleson down a hollow, with horses on top of the driver, with the life on the car—all is apparent peace and quietblood crushed out of him. Altogether the ress. A few rods beyond us lie a hundred The morning was ushered in by slight roar of cannon will not disturb them—the skirmishing in the direction of the city, hattle's clamor will not awake them—for they have "Fought their last battle."

x. x. x.

AN IMPORTANT PAPER.

AGAINST

A CAUSTIC REBUKE!

Senutor Wade, of Ohio, and Representative Davis, of Maryland, hold up Lincolu's Usurpation of Power to the Reprobation and Scorn of the Freemen of the United States.

TO THE SUPPORTERS OF THE GOVERNMENT. We have read without surprise, but not without indignation, the proclamation of

the President of the 8th of July, 1864. scription, executed in the most substantial and our point carried handsomely, with responsible to the country for its conduct; approved styles. The supporters of the Administration are and it is their right and duty to check the The firing now was rapid and continuous encroachments of the Executive on the for a few hours, the enemy throwing shot authority of Congress, and to require it fo Banks' defeat, did the United States con-

It is impossible to pass in silence this proclamation without neglecting that duty; candidly declared: "The fundamental law of the President, in the face of his own proclayet no man flinched or left the work for a and, having taken as much responsibility as single moment, only to quench a burning any others in supporting the Administration, we are not disposed to fail in the other | what the President calls "the free Consti-

guarantee to certain States whose Governments have been usurped a republican form of forty-eight parishes were held by the tutional amendment abolishing slavery of Government," passed by the supporters United States; and in five of the sixteen of his administration in both Houses of Congress after mature deliberation.

The bill did not, therefore, become a law,

The proclamation is neither an approval nor a veto of the bill; it is, therefore, a document unknown to the laws and Constitution of the United States.

So far as it contains an apology for not against the friends of the Government. none according to any law, State or Nation-

e spread before them. The proclamation says:

And whereas the said bill was presented to the President of the United States for his approval less than one bour before the one do diournment of said session, and was not signed by him-

If that be accurate, still this bill was presented with other bills which were signed. Within that hour, the time for the sine he adjournment was three times postponed by the votes of both Houses; and the least intimation of a desire for more time by the President to consider this bill would have secured a further postponement.

Yet the Committee sent to ascertain if Lient. Waltemyer wounded, since died at ported that he had none; and the friends of the bill, who had anxiously waited on We reformed at the fence running along him to ascertain its fate, had already been the road and held them there until the informed that the President had resolved not to sien it. The time of presentation, therefore, had

> The bill had been discussed and considamendment, and passed the Senate abso

Indeed, at his request, a draft of a bill

on long before the bill passed the Senate.

We are informed by a gentleman entithat under the fourth section of the first under the first under the fourth section of the first under had been sent to turn our right, but so that Senator Doolittle had written a letter stubbornly did Gen. Tyler fight them with Senate to a period too late in the session to the Government under which they are appointed,

various efforts to get the bill considered in | contest in this case did not last long enough the Senate, was quite in accordance with to bring the matter to this issue; and, as that plan, and the fate of the bill was accu- no Senators or Representatives were elected

rately predicted by letters received from New Orleans before it had passed the Senate. which Mr. Dorr was the head, Congress Had the proclamation stopped there, it was not called upon to decide the controwould have been only one other defeat of the will of the people by an executive portion of the Continuous of the version of the Constitution.

But it goes further. The President says:

And whereas the said bill contains, among other things, a plan for restoring the States in rebellion to their proper practical relation in the Union, which plan expresses the sense of Congress upon that subject, and which plan it is now thought fit to lay before the people for their consideration-

By what authority of the Constitution? n what forms? The result to be declared by whom? With what effect when ascertained?

Is it to be a law by the approval of the people without the approval of Congress at the will of the President? Will the President, on his opinion of the

popular approval, execute it as law? Or is this merely a device to avoid the serious responsibility of defeating a law on which so many hearts reposed for security? But the reasons now assigned for not approving the bill are full of ominous signifi-

cance. The President proceeds:

Now, therefore, I. ABBAHAM LINCOLN, Presient of the United States, do proclaim, declare and make known, that, while I am (as I was in December last, when by proclamation I propounded a plun for restoration) unprepared, by a formal approval of this bill, to be inflexiy committed to any single plan of restoration-

That is to say, the President is resolved that the people shall not by law take any securities from the rebel States against a renewal of the rebellion before restoring His wisdom and prudence are to be our

sufficient guarantees! He further says:

And, while I am also unprepared to declare that the Free State Constitutions and Governments already adopted and installed in Arkansas and Louiseana shall be set aside and held for naught, thereby repelling and discouraging the loyal citizens who have set up the same as to further effort---

That is to say, the President persists in recognizing those shadows of Governments n Arkansas and Louisiana, which Congress formally declared should not be recognized -whose Representatives and Senators were repelled by formal votes of both Houses of Congress-which it was declared formal. ly should have no electoral vote for President and Vice-President. They are the mere creatures of his will

They cannot live a day without his support. They are mere oligarchies, imposed on the people by military orders under the forms of election, at which generals, provostmarshals, soldiers and camp followers were the chief actors, assisted by a handful of resident citizens, and urged on to premature action by private letters from the President. In neither Louisiana nor Arkansas, before trol half the territory or half the population. In Louisiana, General Banks' proclamation

the State is martial law." On that foundation of freedom, he erected tuton and Government of Louisiana."

But of this State, whose fundamental law we held only our camps. The eleven parishes we substantially held

State not held by us, 575,617. people of the United States have no legal people of the United States have no regard unige in sincere nopes with so targe an insurance; but it is probable that $4{,}000$ stallment of the blessing as his approval of were cast by soldiers or employees of the the bill would have secured. United States, military or municipal, but

Louisiana. Such is the free Constitution and Governmilitary expedition deprived us of a like one in the swamps of Florida; and before the Presidential election, like ones may be organized in every rebel State where the

United States have a camp.

The President, by preventing this bill votes of the rebel States at the dictation of his personal ambition.

favor, is it to be supposed that his competi-tor, defeated by such means, will acquiesce? If the rebel majority assert their suprem. | ding to the bill. acy in those States, and send votes which elect an enemy of the Government, will we not repel his claims?

And is not that civil war for the Presilency, inaugurated by the votes of rebel States? Seriously impressed with those dangers,

Congress, "the proper Constitutional authority," formally declared that there are no State Governments in the rebel States, and provided for their erection at a proper time; nothing to do with his failure to approve it. and the Senate and House of Representatives rejected the Senators and Representa- and consent of the Senate. ered for more than a month in the House tives chosen under the authority of what ed that what was left of our gallant, noble of Representatives, which it passed on the the President calls the free Constitution and the munder ath of May; it was reported to the Senate Government of Arkansas, The President's proclamation "holds for

naught" this judgment, and discards the

headlong toward the anarchy his proclamation of the 8th of December inaugurated.

If electors for President be allowed to be chosen in either of those States, a sinister light will be cast on the motives which in-duced the President to "hold for naught" the will of Congress rather than his Government in Louisiana and Arkansas. The judgment of Congress which the President defies was the exercise of an au-

thority exclusively vested in Congress by

the Constitution to determine what is the lieve them to have been so well known that this method of preventing the bill from becoming a law without the constitutional responsibility of a veto, had been resolved of the Government. The Supreme Court has formally declared that under the fourth section of the fifth and Representatives of a State are admitted into

require the President to veto it in order to defeat it, and that Mr. Lincoln would retain the bill, if necessary, and thereby defeat it. the Government, and could not be questioned The experience of Senator Wade, in his in a judicial tribunal. It is true that the Even the President's proclamation of the

8th of December formally declares that "Whether members sent to Congress from any State shall be admitted to seats, constitutionally rests exclusively with the respective Houses, and not to any extent with the Executive 2

And that is not the less true because wholly inconsistent with the President's assumption in that proclamation of a right to institute and recognize State Governments in the rebel States, nor because the President is unable to perceive that his recognition is a nulity if it be not conclusive

on Congress.
Under the Constitution, the right to Senators and Representatives is inseparable from a State Government. If there be a State Government, the right

s absolute. If there be no State Government, there can be no Senators or Representatives cho-The two Houses of Congress are expressly

declared to be the sole judges of their own When, therefore, Senators and Representatives are admitted, the State Government under whose authority they were chosen, is conclusively established; when they are rejected, its existence is as conclusively

rejected and denied; and to this judgment the President is bound to submit. The President proceeds to express his competency in Congress to abolish slavery in States" as another reason for not signing

the bill. slavery in the States.

The bill did provide that all slaves in the rebel States should be manumitted. But as the President had already signed that he entertained any scruples touching that provision of the bill respecting which he is silent.

He had already himself assumed a right by proclamation to free much the larger number of slaves in the rebel States, under military power to suppress the rebellion; and it is quite inconceivable that the President should think Congress could vest in him a discretion it could exercise itself.

It is the more unintelligible from the fact that, except in respect to a small part of Virginia and Louisiana, the bill covered only what the proclamation covered—added a Congressional title and judicial remedies by law to the disputed title under the proclamation, and perfected the work the President professed to be so anxious to accomplish .

Slavery as an institution can be abolished only by a change of the Constitution of the United States or of the law of the State; and this is the principle of the bill.

It required the new Constitution of the State to provide for that prohibition, and mation, does not venture to object to insisting on that condition-yet he defeated the only provision imposing it!

But when he describes himself, in spite of this great blow at emancipation, as "sinwas martial law, only sixteen parishes out cerely hoping and expecting that a constithroughout the nation may be adopted," we currously inquire on what his expectahad 233,185 inhabitants; the residue of the Representatives at the recent session, and tions rest, after the vote of the House of At the farce called an election, the officers more than enough of the States to prevent of Gen. Banks returned that 11.346 ballots the possibility of its adoption within any in the face of the political complexion of more than enough of the States to prevent were east; but whether any or by whom the reasonable time; and why he did not indulge his sincere hopes with so large an in. by the act of recognition.

After this assignment of his reason for al, and 6,000 ballots represent the State of President proceeds to declare his purpose preventing the bill from becoming a law, the to execute it as a law by his plenary dictatorial

He savs:

Nevertheless, I am fully satisfied with the system for restoration contained in the bill as this case. one very proper plan for the loyal people of any State choosing to adopt it; and that I am, and at all times shall be, prepared to give the of his Administration, at the rights of huExecutive aid and assistance to any such people so soon as the military resistance to the from becoming a law, holds the electoral United States shall have been suppressed in The Persident any such State, and the people thereof shall have sufficiently returned to their obedience to If those votes turn the balance in his the Constitution and the laws of the United Stace: in which cases Military Governors will be appointed, with directions to proceed accor-

> authority of the people has never been per-Detrated. Congress passed a bill; the President refused to approve it, and then by proclama-

A more studied outrage on the legislative

tion puts as much of it in force as he sees fit, and proposes to execute those parts by officers unknown to the laws of the United States and not subject to the confirmation of the Senate! The bill directed the appointment of Provisional Governors by and with the advice

The President, after defeating the law proposes to appoint without law, and with-out the service and consent of the Senate, Military Governors for the robel States !

usurpation in Louisians, and he defeate the bill to prevent its limitation Henceforth we must regard the following precedent as the Presidential law of the

EXECUTIVE MARRION, WASHINGTON, March 15, 1866. | His Excellency, Michael Hahu, Governor of Lowie

ians:
Until further orders, you are hereby invested
bisherto by the with the powers exercised hitherto by the Military Governor of Louisiana. Yours.

ABRAHAM LINGOLE. This Michael Hahn is no officer of the United States; the President, without law, without the advice and consent of the Senate, by a private note not even countersigned by the Secretary of State, makes him dictator of Louisians!

The bill provided for the civil adminis-tration of the laws of the State—till it should e in a fit temper to govern itself-repealng all laws recognizing slavery, and making

all men equal before the law.

These beneficent provisions the President has annulled. People will die, and marry and transfer property, and buy and sell-and to these acts of civil life courts and offcers of the law are necessary. Congress legislated for these necessary things, and the President deprives them of the protection of the law!

The President's purpose to instruct his Military Governors "to proceed according to the bill" - a makeshift to calm the disappointment its defeat had occasioned - is not merely a grave usurpation but a transparent

He cannot "proceed according to the bill" after preventing it from becoming a law,
Whatever is done will be at his will and leasure, by persons responsible to no law, and more interested to secure the interests and execute the will of the President than of the people; and the will of Congress is

to be "held for now hi" "unless the legal pen-ple of the rebel States choose to adopt it." If they should graciously prefer the stringent bill to the easy proclamation, still the registration will be made under no legal sauction; it will give no assurance that a majority of the people of the States have taken the oath; if administered, it will be without legal authority, and void; no indictment will be for false swearing at the election, or for admitting had or rejecting good votes; it will be the farce of Louisinna and Arkansas acted over again, under the forms of this bill, but not by authority of law. But when we come to the guarantees of future peace which Congress meant to enact, the forms, as well as the substance of

the bill, must yield to the President's will that none should be imposed. It was the solemn resolve of Congress to protect the loyal men of the nation against three great dangers, (1) the return to power of the guilty leaders of the rebellion, (2) the continuance of slavery, and (3) the bur-

den of the rebel debt. Congress required assent to those provisions by the Convention of the State; and if refused, it was to be dissolved. The President "holds for naught" that resolve of Congress, because he is unwilling

"to be inflexibly committed to any one plan of restoration," and the people of the United States are not to be allowed to protect themselves unless their enemies agree The order to proceed according to the bill s therefore merely at the will of the rebol States; and they have the option to reject

it, accept the proclamation of the 8th of December, and demand the President's recognition ! Mark the contrast! The bill requires a majority, the proclamation is satisfied with one-tenth; the bill requires one oath, the proclamation, another; the bill ascertains oters by registering, the proclamation by guess; the bill exacts adherence to existing erritorial limits, the proclamation admits of others; the bill governs the rebel States by law, equalizing all before it, the proclamation commits them to the lawless discretion of military Governors and provoit marshals; the bill forbids electors for President, the proclamation and defeat of the bill threaton us with civil war for the admission or exclusion of such votes; the bill exacted exclusion of d in erous enemies from power and the relief of the nation from the rebel debt, and the prohibition of alaunwillingness "to declare a constitutional very forever, so that the suppression of the rebellion will double our resources to bear or pay the national debt, free the may from the old domination of the rebel load. But the bill nowhere proposes to abolish ers, and eradicate the cause of the war; the

proclamation secures neither of these guarantles It is silent respecting the robel debt and the political exclusion of rebel leaders; three bills manumitting several classes of leaving slavery exactly where it was by law slaves in States, it is not conceived possible at the outbreak of the rebellion. and adds at the outbreak of the rebellion, and adds no guaranty even of the freedom of the laves he undertook to manumit.

> out a sanction and therefore void. The oath is to support all proclamations of the President during the rebellion having reference to slaves. Any Government is to be accepted at the

It is summed up in an illegal outh, with-

hands of one-tenth of the people not contravening that oath. Now that oath neither secures the abolition of slavery nor adds security to the freedom of the slaves the President declared free. It does not secure the abolition of slavery ; for the proclamation of freedom merel

professed to free certain slaves while it recognized the institution. Every Constitution of the rebel States at the outbreak of the rebellion may be adopted without the change of a letter; for none of them contravene that proclama-

tion; none of them establish slavery. It adds no security to the freedom of the For their title is the proclamation of freedom. If it be unconstitutional, an oath to sopport it is void. Whether constitutional or

not, the oath is without authority of law, and therefore void. If it be valid and observed, it exacts no enactment, by the State, either in law or Constitution, to add a State guaranty to the proclamation title; and the right of a clave to freedom is an open question before the State courts on the relative authority of the State law and the proclamation.

it, it is not exacted of the other nine-tenths who succeed to the control of the State Government, so that it is austalled instantly What the State courts would eay of the proclamation, who can doubt?

If the oath binds the one-tenth who take

But the master would not go into court he would seize his slave. What the Supreme Court would say who can tell? When and how is the question to get therei

No habeas corpus hes for him in a United States court, and the President defeated with this bill its extension of that writ to Such are the fruits of this rash and fetal act of the President -a blow at the friends

The President has greatly presumed on the forbearance which the supporters of his Administration have so long practiced, in view of the arduous conflict in which we are engaged, and the reckless ferocity of our political opponents.

But he must understand that our support is of a cause and not of a min; that the authority of Congress is paramount and must be respected; that the whole body of the Union men of Congress will not submit to be impeached by him of rash and unequstitutional legislation; and if he wishes our support, he must confine himself to his exocutive duties-to obey and execute, not make the laws—to suppress by aromarmed rebellion, and leave political organization to Congress.

If the supporters of the Government fail.

to insist on this they become responsible for the usurpation which they fail to rebuke, and are justly liable to the indignation of the people whose rights and seturity.com-mitted to their keeping, they seerified.

Let them consider the remedy for these He has alroady exercised this distatorial

H. Winsen Davis.

B. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, AUG. 15, 1864.



At a meeting of the Democratic Commit-House of Samuel Wolf, Esq., in Gettysburg, | people, and no good. on Saturday, August 15th, 1864, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

quested to meet at their usual places of holding Delegate Elections, on SATUR-DAY, the 27th day of AUGUST inst., for held in Gettysburg, on MONDAY following, World at 100,000. (August 29th,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket, appoint Congressional Conferees, and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary. The Delegate Elections to open at 3 and close at 5, P. M. in all the districts except Gettysburg-in the latter the election to be held between 7 and 9, P. M."

The triends of the good old cause of Democracy, upon the success of which in the tober and November the restoration of Union and Peace depend, are urged to participate in these meetings.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Chair'n. Tuos. G. NEELY, Soc'y,

August 15, 1264.

THE BURBLE BURSTING.

An Important Paper from Two Leading Republicans.

We publish on our outside, to the exclusion of much other matter, an able and caustic Protest from Senator Wane, of Ohio. and Representative Davis, of Maryland, both known to the country as leading members of the Republican party, against President Lincoln's refusal to sign the bill pass- the execution of the herenlean labors which ed at the last session of Congress for the re- will devolve upon the next Administration organization of the States in rebellion, and in our domestic and foreign affairs. against his "usurpation" in proposing to execute, so much as he sees fit, a bill a law.

right between the eyes, which the Presi- | Shame!" tient must feel, if he is not hopelessly dead to all shame.

We trust every reader of the Compiler will ly appear in the New York Tribone.

World .

the rebel states at the dictation of his per-

sonal ambition. favor, is it to be supposed that his competitor, defeated by such means, will acquie-ce?"

The President, Messrs, Wade and Davis. and the Republican party may as well have ajority of the electoral votes from the They want only to be continued in power, loval states, and Mr. Lincoln and his supporters shall then undertake to reverse that so that they may continue to rob the nation. resuls, and to secure him the election by carrying out this long-projected and deeplylaid scheme of counting in the rotten-borough votes, the President elect and the Democratic party will not "acquiesce," but they will immediately proceed to adminisat whatever cost, to establish in the chair of the Chief Magistrate the Chief Magistrate rightfully and lawfully chosen by the peo-

Lincoln-Rate Desert the Sinking Ship !- The vote in the field. New London Chroniele, the old and leading and Johnson at its mast head, "took in its They do not deserve further confidence, qual draw on our fighting population. sign," on Monday morning, withdrawing and they know it. But they hope to escape from the support of "Old Abe."

The Domocratic papers say that there

this time the Herald tells the truth. State ticket in Indians, have addressed to Box. Everywhere the good work of change Chambersburg, we would like to know in men's minds is going on—from all quar, their names. We have probably as general

permit the Indiana volunteers to return ters the glad tidings come in. home to participate in the election. We presume this is another evidence of "copperhead malignity toward the soldiers."

By their fruits ye shall know them. Throughout the whole country there is not Throughout the whole country there is not by the rebels and our people compelled to feed him; if he thirst give him drink."—
a single Lincoln leader who speaks one remove elsewhere. Shall this be?—Bedford This is true Christian charity, but it does word in favor of the Union as our fathers made it and the observance of the Constitution as our fathers observed it.

A rebel pirate called the Tallahassee, Bion will be speedily subdued if we go on and pomphanded by John Taylor Wood, with the carnage. When the Confederates in Portland, says be does not intend to hold of the city, but only wishes to secure the the short in a yawl boat.

ABOUTION COUNTY TICKET. The Republican or Abolition Convention

of this county, on Monday last, made the ollowing nominations: Assembly, David M. Myers, Commissioner, John Day. Director, Ephraim D. Newman. Auditors, Newton Durboraw, (3 years,)

nd Joseph Kepner, (2 years.) The Convention was a very slim affair. ind none seemed anxious for the honor of defeat upon the ticket.

The resolution's endonse the "measures and bloodshed, drafts and taxes, until the 'abandonment of slavery" is secured .--The Union as it was is not the purpose for slavery." Voter, tax-payer, bear this in next. Remember, too, that there is but one mode of salvation for this countryand that is, by defeating every Abolition aspirant for office, from President of the United States down to County Aupeople who have been "fighting exclusive fieth, under Admiral Buchanan, number from President for office, from President for office Peace and Union can be secured, taxes not continue to fight solely to free negroes. lessened and drafts stopped. And such result is confidently anticipated, for, surely, the people of this stricken land can l want no more of insane and destructive that the rebels were falling back in Virgin- exchanged. At a meeting of the Democratic Commit- Abolition rule—a rule which has only in pursued by our troops, they suddenly aptee of Adams county, held at the Public brought burdens and sufferings upon the pear in Franklin county, in this State, and

Grent Reeting in New York.

A McClellan Mass Meeting was held in thing to wonder at. Who is responsible for "Resolved, That the Democratic voters of New York on Wednesday evening, which, this amazing blunder? Adams county be and they are hereby re- judging from the accounts we have of it, was an immense affair—probably the largest ever held in that city of mighty gatherings. the purpose of choosing belegates to repre-The Journal of Commerce estimates the number of the Shemandoah Valley to decieve our sent them in a County Convention to be ber present at 75,000, and the Herald and

The World says: "The great war meeting after the fail of Sumpter was supposed to be the greatest meeting held in this city taking, and has thus far been executed with prisoners were captured. The commission nothing like it up to the meeting of last night, which, at the very lowest calculation, was twice, if not thrice, as large."

Resolutions in favor of the nomination of Gen. McClellan, for "the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union," and the restoration of the inestimable blessings of in honorable peace," were unanimously adopted. The Herald's report says that whenever General McClellan's name ocinterrupted by deafening applause.

The Heald interprets the meeting thus: Advertised and organized as a McCtellan ovement, it has, nevertheless, a far deeper significancy. The great underlying, outcropping and controlling ideas of this meeting were, first, the dismissal of the present incompetent and blundering Administration; and, secondly, a Presidential candidate upon whose distinguished services, commanding abilities and overshadowing popularity we may safely rely for a glorious success in the November election, and in

FIENDISH,

The Bedford Gazette says: "When the which, by his own act, has failed to become news was received here that Chambersburg had been burned by the rebels, some of the Coming, as this important paper does, Abolition Jacobins openly expressed their from two prominent members of the Ad-1 delight, declaring that it was just what they ministration party, and Chairmen of Com- wanted to hear of, as the 'Copperheads' thunder from a cloudless sky. It is a blow lignity lurks only in the hearts of fiends .-

burning of Chambersburg, by the Confed- socialistic tinkering. erates, in retaliation for the burning of peruse the entire document with care, and Washington, N.C., and Alexandria, Louisithen pass it round to his Republican friends, ana, by the Federals, has opened the eyes who will not be likely to find it in their of many of the Abolitionists in this section own county papers, though it did original of the country. They see that vandalism are being generally signed in Ohio and can be practiced by one army as well as by There is one point in this protest to which the other, that retaliation will come, and special attention should be called, and we that the sooner this business of burning do it in the language of the New York and desolating is stopped the better it will be for the country. A few of them, how-Messre. Wade and Davis say: "The ever, gloat openly over the ruin of Cham-President, by preventing this bill from becoming a law, holds the electoral votes of that such devastation may fall upon every 'Copperhead town' in the State. We have "If those votes turn the balance in his heard them at it in Bellefonte and the wretches cannot denv it."

the benefit of an explicit answer to this ers are hypocritical in everything. They and Union. question. And on behalf of the Democratic prate loudly of their love for the Union .party we take leave to say that if the Chi- They don't mean it-they deceive intencago nominee shall have been elected by a tionally. They don't want the Union.

They claim, too, to be the exclusive friends of the soldier. Here they try to deceive again. No matter how many white soldiers are uselessly slain by the blundering of Abraham Lincoln and the incompe- 2,161, in Pennsylvania, 2,571. It will be the blockade, and a large portion of Far twenty years from its date as the Governter to the usurper the fate of usurpers, and, tents around him, those cormorants say it seen that the average demand is, in every ragut's fleet would be relieved and sent to is all right, the President can do no wrong. And had they not supposed that rascality per district more than Massachusetts and very much needed. and fraud in the soldier vote would help New Hampshire." From this investigation Atlanta. There seems to be very little 28.) Before the war, U. S. six per cent. their tickets, not one of them would have it would appear that Pennsylvania is called doubt that Hood has been reinforced by stocks sold at much higher rates—and were A Connecticut Republican Paper Abandons voted to give the soldier the privilege to on to furnish 410 men more per district, than portion of General Lee's army.

a merited doom by mean and slanderous denunciations of the Democracy, and thus have been political changes in their fayor large in the fayor since Mr. Lincoln's letter demanding the since Mr. Lincoln's letter demanding the since Mr. Lincoln's letter demanding the not willing to trust their cause to the sober, Monday, asking aid for the Chambersburg are officially reported at four hundred and excite prejudice and passion against that we believe that this time they tell the truth. calm judgment of the people. But, thank sufferers. He prefaces this card with the twenty prisoners, four cannon and four That is what the Newburyport Herald, an God, the people are thinking. The trial of following sentence: "Those of the sufferers hundred horses. General Sheridan has Abolition paper, says; and we believe that calamity through which they are passing is have material aid at once." What right opening their eyes, and they are gradually has this gentleman to presume that there Kilpatrick is to have a command in Sheri-The candidates on the Democratic coming to the knowledge that there is but are sufferers at Chambersburg who are not State ticket in Indians, have addressed to one mode of escape—change at the ballot

> We must have a change of administration at Washington. If we are to be there were, and they were houseless and cursed another year with the present sort therefore to be debarred from public charity? of military management, every town along That sacred volume, with which Dr. Nevin the Pennsylvania border will be destroyed is so familiar, tells us "If thing enemy hunger

When the war is successful on our part, the Lincoln organs tell us that that is no time to make peace, because the rebel- [From the Springfield Republican, August 9.] included up towards Mobile. The be-investment at any time, and the Govern-

THE DEMOCRACY OF BERKS.

The regular annual meeting of the Democrate of Berks county was held, pursuant to the call of the standing committee and demand an Armistice and a Nation-

excellent one was passed: tion of July 18, 1864, addressed "to whom! which the war is kept up—not the purpose it may concern," in which he declares that cavalry skirmish on the southern Federal Atlanta. for which hundreds of thousands of white he will not consent to peace and a restoramen are slain, and the land filled with tion of the Union except on the condition. Federal loss was seventy five. mourning—no, it is for "the abandoment of of the abandonment of slavery, proves that the character and objects of this war have against Mobile. On July 25th, Admiral been entirely changed; that from a war for Farragut sent a despatch to the Navy Demind on the second Tuesday of October the Union and the Constitution, it has degenerated into a war for the Abolition of was ready to begin as soon as the land for the Negro Race; and the "apt time" indi- ger commands the Federal land forces. cated by Mr. Lincoln in his Springfield let. Farragut has six iron clads and eighteen ditor. It is only by such result that by for the Union," to dectare that they will four. Besides these he has three cotton clad

PENNSYLVANIA AGAIN INVADEB-

While assurances have been sent from Baitimore, Washington and Hurper's Ferry, under Federal fire in Charleston have been several columns are reported advancing. - newspapers. The extreme military sugacity which sends Union troops south of the Potomac, while rebel troops are moving north of it, is some-

It is impossible to tell the strength of the invading force; but the rubels are not like. federate captures are officially reported at ly to have come in inconsiderable numbers, twenty two hundred prisoners, three canigacious chieftains, and draw them down and across the unguarded upper forces of the Grant's mine. The Confederate loss

The above is from the Phila. Evening ernment. No paper labored harder the? Gen. McClellan, and ridicule his well laid plans for guarding the fords of the Potomac before he entered upon his peninsula camcurred in the resolutions, the reading was paign. It must be painful to the editors day. alone responsible.

> HITTING THE NAME ON THE HEAD. The Poughkeepsie Engle (a Lincoln organ) s correct in saying that-

> lence, and will rejoice greatly when they;

Petition for Suspension of the Braft.

Mount Vernon, Ohio, August 6, 1864. EDITORS OF THE AGE, PHILADELPHIA: Genother States. Many Republicans sign them who will vote with us this fall.

G. W. M. Respectfully, TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Union, respectfully petition and request which comes from Confederate sources. that the Draft for Half a Million more Men, and five hundred prisoners from the Conordered to take place on the 5th day of federates at Moorfield, on Sunday. Septembor next, may be postponed until an attempt has been made by negotiation, to

August, 1864.

The Coming Draft .- It would appear from Governor Seymour's letter to the Secretary of War, that the quota of Pennsylvania, as Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Will There is no change at onariescon. A saw, ineffective bombardment continues, The

"LOYAL" SYMPATHY.

The Rev. Alfred Nevin, formerly pastor of the German Reformed church in Cham- Federal fire in Charleston Harbor. for the Union? If he has reliable information that there are any such persons in ton has resigned. an acquaintance with the citizens of Chambersburg as the reverend gentleman has, and we know of none such. But even if not seem to be "loyal league" charity .-Shippensburg Sentinel.

The War Webs.

[From the Age of Monday.] of the county, on Wednesday week, in Read-The Confederates have mined a portion of There is very little doing at Petersburg. ing. The meeting was large and enthusi- the Federal works in front of General Warastic. Gen. George B. McClellan was de- ren's Corps. This caused great costernaclared to be the first choice of the Berks' tion in camp. On Friday afternoon the ry and Martinsburg. County Democracy for President. The mine was blown up, but the explosion did no damage. It was too slow, and the Conresolutions declare that the Union can federates afterwards made a slight attack, not be saved by the force of arms alone, but soon desisted. There was very little three men were killed and one hundred and demand an Armistice and a Nation loss on either side. The resolutions endors the "measures and demand of the purpose of restoring, and Gen. Gregg now com-and acts" of Abraham Lincoln. Those, al Convention for the purpose of restoring, mands the cavalry. General Wetzel has therefore, who vote this ticket vote for war if possible, the country to Union and Peace, also left the camp. Scarcely a day passes Among the other resolutions, the following now, that some general officer does not Grant's army. throw up his place in Grant's army. On Resolved, That Mr. Lincoln's Proclama- Friday last Gen. Grant paid a visit to Washington. On Thursday there was a

> flank, but without much result. The An attack, it is reported, has been made Vegro Slavery and the Political Equality of ces should be in position. General Granvesvēls.

The evacuation of Brownsville and the Rio Grande River, in Texas, by the Federal forces, is confirmed. The Federal prisoners recently placed

General Dix, of New York, is to be indicted by the Grand Jury for seizing the

[From the Age of Tuesday.]

Sherman, beyond strengthening his western flank, northwest of Atlanta, is doing nothing. Gen. Stoneman was certaincaptured on the recent raid. The Conhundred horses and mules.

There is very little going on at Petersafter them in Virginia, while their main body burg, Southern papers have just reached us has been quietly spirited off to our right with their accounts of the blowing up of Potomac. It is a bold and during under- eight hundred. Eleven hundred Federal up to that time, and certainly we have had a degree of sensey and skill that we should appointed to investigate the affor and find nothing like it up to the meeting of last like to see equalled in our own armies. out who is to blame, have reported that no power has been given them to call for wit-Bulletia, of Saturday week, an intensely prefer charges against General Burnside loyal Abolition journal, whose proprietor and he will be court martialed. The Presholds a lucrative position under the Gov- ident says he will not accept General Martindale's resignation, recently tendered,-Martindale, presuming that it was accepted, past two years to underrate the services of has left the army and gone to his home in New York.

The Confederates, it is reported, have withdrawn to the South side of the Potom nc. They evacuated Hagerstown on Satur-They have taken with them four cit now to sneer at the "sagacious chieftains" zens of Hagerstown as hostages for the citi-at Washington, and ask, "who is responsible for this amazing blunder," when they Hunter, Hunter, we hear, has allowed them know full well that Abraham Lincoln, Com- to return. Gen. Sheridan now commands all the Federal troops previously under mander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, is Hunter, Wright and Kelly, Couch and Avcrill. The Federal army is at Frederick and along the South Mountain. It is not onite so far westward as the Anticiam batthe field. There has been no fight.

[From the Age of Wednesday.] Mobile is situated at the head of a long "The people are very tired of hearing of bay, and is thirty miles from the sea. The drafts; they dread them as they do a pestimouth of the bay is almost closed by a mouth of the bay is almost closed by a long, narrow sand bar, called Dauphine Isbegin to see that they are likely to be rid land, on the western side. Between them is the barbor entrance, three miles wide. And we may add, says the Poughkeepsie and defended by Forts Morgan and Gaines; Telegraph, what is becoming an equally gen- one on each side. In Mobile Bay, five eral feeling, that the only way to get rid of miles below the city, is Dog River Bar, drafts, and to finish up the war without nine feet of water cannot go. On Frulay above which vessels drawing more than further exhausting the country of its people hast Admiral Farragut began his operations. and the people of their subsistance, is for He captured Dauphine Island, in the rear the people to set the whole concern at of Fort Gaines. Fort Gaines appears to ministration party, and Charmen of Come wanted to hear of, as the 'Copperheads' the people to set the whole concern at have either been captured or atondoned, but men in their for nothing is heard of any operations there, on Republicans everywhere with crushing and it would operate to exasperate the places who can do something for the white Faragut's fleet then advanced to pass force, staggering them as would a clap of people of the North. Such devilish ma- race, instead of wasting all their time and through the opening between Forts Mor. to redeem their own notes in that paper as the people's money in philanthropic ex. gan and fraincs. The iron clads sailed first periments for Ethiopians, whose condition and then the wood on vessels. A very brief resistance was expected here, as the iron The Bellefonte Watchman says: "The is only made worse and worse by Abolition vessels could easily pass the forts. Fut ple. There are none stronger—none more Morgan opened fire, and one of Fairagut's Morgan opened are, and one of rarragues from-clads, the Tecumseh, was sunk. Three the use of money. You may deposit fifty where icon-clads and tourteen ships success dollars or fifty thousand. The more you other iron-clads and fourteen ships succeeded in passing the fort. The Confederate fleet, under Admiral Buchanau, then entlemen .- Petitions similar to the enclosed gaged Farragut. Farragut succeeded in capturing two of the Confederate vessels, country, the Tennessee and Selma, and running a third, the Gaines, ashore. Admiral Buckanan was wounded and taken prisoner. Far-The undersigned citizens of the State of and anchored. The iron-clads then enga-Ohio, without regard to party, and in sentiliged the various Confederate batteries above ment devoted to the Constitution and the the bar. This ends our intelligence, all of

General Averill centured four cannon

There is very little of importance trans-The Abolition leaders and office-hold- secure Peace, based on the Constitution with each other on July 20th. They were Dodge and Sweeney, engaged in a fight unable to decide whether the previous battle was a victory or not. For this General Sweeney was removed from command and court-martialed. General Stoneman's cap-

ture is confirmed. " [From the Age of Thursday.] well as New York, is excessive. He says: the capture of Mobile is not part of Admiral "The average quotas in thirty-one Congres- Farragut's plan. His recent movements sional Districts of New York, are 2,881, in were only intended to capture the entrance in full or of funding his notes in a six per Massachusetts and New Hampshire, they are of Mobile Bay. By doing this a small num-Congressional District in the State, 714 men other blockading stations, where they are

There is no change at Charleston. A slow, The Abolitionists have no longer any Gov. Curtin have this matter investigated? Federal officers recently exchanged have Bepublican paper of New London county, argument. Every prediction they made At this critical time, while our State is be- arrived at New York. There were five Conand which has carried the names of Lincoln has failed—every promise has been broken, ing invaded, we cannot bear such an unerals Edward Johnston, Frank Gardner, and J. J. Archer; Brigadier Generals M. Jeff. Thompson, and George W. Stewart. It is reported that the Confederates have placed six hundred more Federal officers under

> made General Stahl his chief of cavalry .dan's department.

It is again reported that Secretary Stan-

[From the Age of Friday.] The surrender of Fort Gaines, at the mouth of Mobile Bay, on August 8th, was no doubt owing to the treachery of its Confederate commander. Fort Gaines is on the west side of the entrance of the bay. Fort Morgan. intelligence, does not appear to have been engaged by Farragut's fleet. Fort Powell

invasign. There is a report that Atlanta has been re-inforced by all the disposable Confederate troops, and that until some decision occurs there, nothing will be done on the Upper Potomac. At present, the Confederates hold the Shenandoah-Valley. They are in Winchester. The Federal troops under Sheridan are at Harper's Fer-

On Tuesday morning there was an explosion at City Point. A boat load of powder loss on either side. General Sheridan has and twenty-six wounded. The destruction ing buildings were shaftered and burned .- this matter. There is no military intelligence from

General Sloeum, with his corps, who has been for a long time at Vicksburg, has been | flourishing condition, notwithstanding the disordered to reinforce General Sherman at

Exten Session of the Pennsylvania Logista-tores-Gov. Curtin's Messuge.

Hearishers, Aug. 9.—The extra session f the Logislature met to-day. defense of the State. He speaks of the ship. support rendered by Pennsylvania to the national government, and, having fulfilled defended by national forces as part of our for the 100 days service.

After alluding to the several invasions he asks how could an agricultural people in an open country be expected to rise suddenly and beat back hostife forces which had de feated the organized veteran armies of the government? It is, of course, expected that the inhabitants of an invaded country will do what is in their power to resist the invaders, and the facts will show, I think, that the people of these counties have not failed in this duty. He severely condemns the gibes and scotts which have been thrown upon the people by papers and citizens of other Slates. He quotes a letter addressed by him, together with Governor Bradford, Maryland, to President Lincoln, asking that recruits raised by the State shall be credited to quotas on the last call made. non, three hundred wagons and lourteen and be armed, equipped and supplied as other volunteers in the service.

The following letter from the Assistant Adjutant General, dated August I, 1864, is the only reply yet received:

"War Department. Adi't General's Office, Washington, D. C., Aug. 1, 1864. Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge he receipt of your letter from yourself and the Governor of Maryland, dated July 21st, 1854, asking authority to raise a voluntee orce in your respective States, to be used xelusively for home or local defense, and or guarding the fords of the Potomae. reply I am directed by the Secretary of War o inform you that the proposition has been ully considered, and that the authority asked for cannot be granted in this connecion. Please see the act of Congress aproved February 13th, 1862, as promalgated n General Orders No. 15, series of 1862, from

"Thos. W. Vincent, A. A. Gen'l," [From the New York Examiner.]

THE 7-30 GOVERNMENT LOAN, Many of the advantages of this loan are pparent on their face, but there are oths that will be best understood after con ideration. Among them there are:

Irs Absolute Shousirr .- Nearly all active wedne are now based on Government seenities. Banks of issue and Savings banks hold them in large quantities-in many eases, more than the entire amount of their eapitals-and they hold them as the very best and strongest investment they could possibly make. If it were possible to contemplate the financial failure of the Government, no bank would be any better or safer. Savings banks already have a large part of their assets invested in Government securities. As a rule they allow but five per cent, interest in greenbacks or bills of State Banks, -- for every note or bond held by them and due before the resumption of peule payments is payable in Government legal tender paper. Banks of issue and discount cannot ask or get anything better in payment of customers' notes, and they anged to mass prefer it to all other, for they are compelled the circulating medium next to specie in Treasury becomes a Swings bank for the per solvent, and not one that pays so liberally for put in, the more you will aid and strengthen the Government, and the more valuable

les Liberal Interest.-The general rate of interest is six per cent. payable annually, This is seven and three-tenths, payable some ragut's fleet then sailed up the bay as far as annually. If you lend on mortgage, there Dog River Bar. It could go no further, must be a searching of titles, lawyers' fees, stamp duties and delays, and you will finally have returned to you only the same kind of money you would receive from the Government, and less of it. If you invest in this loan, you have no trouble. If there is no National bank at hand, any banker will obtain it for you without charge, and pay you the interest coupon at the end of six piring at Atlanta. Two Federal generals, months as a most convenient form of remittime to his city correspondent. If you wish to borrow ninety cents on the dollar upon it, you have the highest security in the market to do it with. It you wish to sell, it will bring within a fraction of cost and interest at any moment. It will be very handy to have in the house.

Its Convertibility into a Six per Cent Boyb.—Here comes an advantage that must It is announced from Washington that not be lost sight of. At the expiration of three years a holder of the notes of the 7.30 loan has the option of accepting payment cent. gold interest bond, the principal able in not less than five nor more than ment may elect. For six months past these bonds have ranged at an average premium of about eight percent, in the New York market, and have sold at 109 to-day (July once bought up by the U. S. Treasury under special act of Congress at a premium of doubt that this option of conversion is worth at least two or three per cent. per ancreasing the actual rate of interest to about sued three years ago, are now selling at a tion, if not exempted by the Board. In these "Tonic Bitters," "Barsaparilia," "Nervous Anpremium that fully proves the correctness cases, the township may yet obtain credit by tidotes," &c., &c., and after you are satisof this statement.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal TAXATION .- But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Trasury notes draft will be enforced in every part of the emble, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary from local taxation. On the average this ex. District.

Geo. Eyster, in their effects on the broken-down and shutfrom local taxation. On the average this exemption is worth about two per cent, per annum, according to the rate of taxation General Hunter is in Washington. General in various parts of the country. Can greater inducements be asked for than those we have enumerated?

The Secretary of the Treasury has been told that he must "buy money at the highest rate necessary to command it;" that he should sell his obligations "for what they would bring," so as to lead the market; but would demand a concession of another ten on the east side, up to the date of our latest | per cent, in September, and twenty in October; until he would finally offer to lend only the interest and keep the principal,is near Grant's Pass, a smaller entrance If Government securities are worth any the bay, west of Fort Gaines. It is a thing, they are richly worth all their face small work, and its garrison succeeded in calls for in gold, and the country is not so getting off, after blowing up the fort. Far-poor in spirit or purse as to submit to any ragut's fleet, on August 8th. were still near such sacrifice as Shylock demands. There the entrance of the bay. His vessels had is but a limited supply of money seeking Secretary Fessenden, who is now at home lief that Farragut does not intend a siege ment offers to pay liberally for its use. At amendment, 186,842; against the amendappear to have given up all idea of further induce our readers to javest in its loans,

John & County.

Aler The Angust term of Court will comnence to- igy.

20 See Caunty Superintendent's appoint ments in another column.

Mr. Palmer, agent for the Children's Thursday next, (18th.) with a company of small buys and girls seeking homes in the of property was very large. The neighbor. country. A general interest should be felt in

Mrs. Eyster's Female Institute, located a matter for the discussion of the people of the in this place, is, we are pleased to learn, in a several States. couragements of the times. The next session will commence on the 5th of September.

Bes Capt. E. McGinley, C. Lott and J. H.

Clerkship in the Adjutant General's office at

May Rev. J. A. Brown, of York, has been chosen Professor in the Seminary in place of Rev. Dr. S. S. Schmucker, resigned.

cruiting Agent for this county in the rebellious eral Constitution and its strict maintenance States. He left for Harrisburg to receive his were the sole ultimatum of peace, the rebeilinstructions on Monday morning, and on Tues- ion would cease within three months." The day started for Vicksburg. All the men he concurrent testimony of every man in a posimay secure will go to the credit of the county tion to learn anything of the spirit and the at large. Mr. White is well calculated for the wishes of the Southern people leads to the same discharge of the duty assigned him, but we impression. The Southern masses are as tired must not be too singuine of his success, as of the war as we of the North, and only wait the field is small and the number of agents already operating in it large. Thirty-nine to be extended to them to gladly renew their counties of the State had made appointments old time fellowship with us. Let the truth be

vivania College were held last week. The eation and negto equality, that stands in the address before the Alumni was delivered on way of Peace and a re-united country; and Wednesday evening by George C. Maund, Esq., that to carry out these favorite objects of theirs of Baltimore. Two of the graduates delivered they intend to continue the war to an indefinite addresses on Thursday-F. Richards, of New period, with all its accumulated horrors of death Lishon, Ohio, subject, "Our Country's Trials;" | suffering, taxation, and deit. -Eric Observer. and G. M Beltzhoover, of N. Kingsten, Pa, subject, "The French in Mexico." The Baccalaure de Address by the President was delivered immediately after. Owing to the unsettled condition of the country, the attendance was not as large as usual.

cently leased to a party of citizens of Littles- | And since the prospect for peace is past, town for \$3), for the purpose of making a those same men are declaring themselves the raid upon its fiany inhabitants. The water most strongly against the continuance of the was let off, and some eighteen or twenty berbarous reign of this Administration. If bushels of fish caught. It must have been big this same state of things should continue in sport to the fahers.

180. A stable belouging to Elward Bear, in Hanover, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday at Convention.—Scranton Register. &c., were burnt with the building.

Der Messes, Carson, Taylor and Crawford, of Hagerstown on Saturday week, where they gument, and anxious to retain tower, they soon encountered weral rebel pickets, and ex- find a pretext for destroying free discussion, changed a number of shots with them. Mr. and in the end destroy the government itself, Carson's horse was shot in the neck, but not | disabled.

Children, during teething and the warm weather of Summer, from eating fruit or other from Maryland to the Demcauses, are more or less troubled with loose- vention to assemble at Chicago on the 19th ness of the bowels or cholera morbus. It is just. well to know that Dixon's Blackberry Carminative is always an efficient remedy, and one in Georgia, we are called upon to notice the

duties went into operation on the 1st inst. It was a member of the 90rd Regiment, Chia Volconcerns everybody to know that all receipts minteers, and was among the first to respond to will be the remaining currency of the for amounts over twenty dollars, and all checks the call of the President for Volunteers in the or drafts at sight, whatever the amount, must defence of the Union. His conduct in this rehave a two cent stamp attached.

HEAD QUARTERS PROVOST MARSHAL, Sixteenth District, Penn'n., Chambersburg, Aug. 8th. 1864.) The Board of Enrollment of the Sixteenth

District of Pennsylvania will hold daily ses- coming a member of a so-called ' Loyal Lengue," day, the 15th inst., for the revision and cor- hardships of a soldier's life. In the battle of

disability, or having served two years in the im pace .- Hanover Citizen. war, are invited to appear, prove their non-liability and buye their names stricken

Persons contemplating making application EDITOR OF THE COMPILER: to have their names stricken off for any of the foregoing reasons, had better ad leess a letter of inquiry to the Board of Entoflment, for the purpose of ascertaining the proofs that will be send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free). required, before making personal application. a Recipe, with full directions for making and All letters must state the township and county using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will etin which the writer is enrolled.

The Board will thank citizens for information of persons improperly amitted from the Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin. enrollment, as well as for the names of such as have become twenty years of age or have filed a declaration of intention to become na tgralized. Every man in the District liable to do mili-

the lists; whilst it is equally his duty and interest to see that none properly liable to do Moustache, in less than thirty days. military duty escape enrollment. It is the duty of all citizens to see that delinquent drafted men are arrested and brought not less than twenty per cent. There is no before the Board of Enrollment. Each Borough and Township is charged with the duty of furnishing its full quota. Drafted men herenum to the subscriber to the loan, thus in tofore delinquent who report themselves at once will not be regarded as deserters, but alten per cent. Notes of the same class is lowed to furnish substitutes or pay commuta-

> prompt action. been increased by the failure of large numbers PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor of drafted men to report, are assured that the in less than thirty days. They are purely veg-

Capt. & Pro. Mar., 16th Dist., Penna. OUR TERMS.—From the 1st day of August, the United States only by
JAS. S. BUTLER, 1864, our terms of subscription will be Two DOLLARS if paid in advance, and Two Dollars AND FIFTY CENTS if not so paid. These terms have been agreed upon by all the publishers will be mailed to any address on receipt of in this place, and will be strictly adhered to. This is but a slight advance upon old rates, money refunded by the Agent if entire activation. and by no means in proportion to the great the Secretary will do no such thing. It and by no means in proportion to the great Schylock bought bonds at 96 in August, he advance in labor, paper and all other kinds of printing material.

The Compiler will be furnished from this

FIFTY CENTS, cash in advance. Bed Single copies of the Compiler, with ou without wrappers, five cents.

Harrisburg, Pa., August 8.—The following is the official vote on the first constitutional amendment in fifty counties:-For the ment. 93,542. The counties of Cameron, Etk, Forest, Franklin, Fulton, Green, Mc-

PRACE PROPOSITIONS PROM DAVIS The Washington correspondent of the New York World positively asserts that "previous to the opening of the present campaign, as is wellknown in Washington, uns ficial advicercame directly from Jeff. Davis offering to end this war on terms which would prove satisfactory to both parties. Davis said he wished to spare the useless Aid Society of Baltimore, will be here on half of the South, if not the old Union in its integrity, a Union that would answer same commercial laws, and one foreign policy.-What further agreement to be arrived at was

"These propositions were discussed in Cabinet council, and strange to say, the only one who favored them was no other than Mr. Chase, 26 A despatch from Washington, dated July the same who had opposed peace only a year 29th, and signed James Albert, Master Car- previously. Mr. Chase had found in the conpenter, announces that John Herbeer was duct of the finances that the limit of exhaus-Gov. Curtin in his message, calls upon drowned in the Potomac while bathing. His tion was almost within reach, and that warfor he Legislature to take some action for the triends, it is thought, reside in Latimore town- another year on the present colossal scale was simply impossible, consistent with the houor and financial integrity of the nation. Hence all her obligations, she has the right to be Cobean are recruiting a Company of Cavalry Mr. Chase was in favor of treating the proposition of Jeff. Davis with consideration. But the Cabinet was generally opposed to it, and Capt. H. N. Minnigh, of Company K, reasoned that Davis and his armies must really 1st Reg. P. V. R. C., has been appointed to a be in a very bad condition or the offer would not have been made. They therefore determined to try the issue of another campaign. The campaign has been tried, and its result is before the country."

> Des The New York Commercial Advertiser Asg-J. Harvey White, Esq., of this place, says that "if a reliable assurance could be has been appointed and commissioned as Re- given to the people of the South that the Fedup to Tuesday last, and others have no doubt kept before the people, that it is only Abraham Lincoln and his followers, with their mad no-PGF-The Commencement exercises of Penn- | t.ons on the "abandonment of slavery," confis-

> Peace.-When it was rumored last week throughout the country that negotiations for "peace" were pending, the joy of the country knew no bounds; in fact the heart of every tide lever of republican (not abolition) government leaped for joy. We new many who Beig-Mr. John Unttera's (formerly Kitzmil- voted for Lincoln just as ardent in their prayler's) mill dam, on Little Conowago, was re- ers for peace as the most venerable Democrat.

this quarter we would not be in the least surprise I to see Luzerne county give 80 10 majority for the nomince of the Pemocratic Nation.

100 No party with a ball cause can retain the ascendency in a republican government. of this place, ventured within a short distance; Unable to defend themselves by reason and ar-

> ger Ex-Governor Pratt, of Anno Arandel county, and the Hon. Isane D. Jones, of Senerset county, have been appointed delegates

Management battles. death of Jacob S. Will, son of Lewis Will, of STAMP YOUR RECEIPTS. -The new stamp | Mountpleasant township, Adams county. He spect being in striking contrast with that of a numerous class of his neighbors who remain secure in their homes—content to reader such devotion to the Government as consists in besions at Chambersburg, commencing on Mon- and urging others to brave the dangers and rection of the lists of persons enrolled as liable the 17th of June, near Dalton, he was shot in to do military duty.

Persons who may be improperly enrolled on at Chattanoog i, where he died on the 6th of duaccount of Alienage, Unsuitableness of Age, ly last, in the 20th year of his age, from the ef-Non-residence, Manifest permanent physical fects of the amputation of the limb. Requirecal

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEAR SIR :- With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I wil fectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beauufut:

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and tary duty is personally interested in having the information that will enable them to start a names of all persons not so liable stricken from full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a All applications answered by return mail

without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York,

Aug. 1, 1864. 3m A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," ied with the result, then try one box of OLD Citizens of sub-districts whose burdens have DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC tered constitution. Old and young can lake them with advantage. Imported and sold in

> No. 427 Broadway, New York, P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, [Aug. 1, '64, 3m faction is not given.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED? DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS ure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of time until after the Presidential Election at NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Becav. Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in

mest cases. Address
JAMES S. BUTLER, General Agent, 427 Breadway, New York-Aug. 1, 1864. 2m

made her suppearance off the spass of New per suppearance of the bay, gains credence. The per annum, to say nothing of the Confederate in rortand, says we provide the same original to say nothing of the Confederate in rortand, says we provide the same original to say nothing of the Confederate in rortand, says we provide the same original to say nothing of the Confederate in rortand, says we provide the same original to say nothing of the Confederate in rortand, says we provide the same original to say nothing of the Confederate in rortand, says we provide the same original to say nothing of the Confederate in rortand, says we provide the same original to say nothing of the collateral or the carriage. The carriage of the bay, gains credence. The per annum, to say nothing of the collateral our national to say nothing of the collateral our national to say nothing of the collateral or the same original to say nothing of the collateral or the carriage. Walled of Chambersburg, Panklin, Fulton, Green, Mc. Killed of Chambersburg, Fanklin, Ful Eik, Forest, Franklin, Fulton, Green, McKean, Pike, Potter, Venango, Warren and Second Independent Haryland Battalion,
Wayne, are yet to be heard from. The is said to have been the rebel officer killed Gilmor, as at first reported.

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THE MARKETS. GETTYSBURG-SATURDAY LAST.

Bre Flour. 7 White Wheat. 2 40 to 2 Red Wheat 2 20 to 2 43 Timothy Seed 2 90 to 3 50

11 50 Oats 85 to 97 of note to date of deposit.

Clover Seed 7 25 to 7 50 Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dol-

DIED.

over four lines-cash to accompany notice.

ough county, Illinois, of dropsy of the chest, Mr. THEODORE BLACK, son of Mr. Robert Black, formerly of Adams county, aged 37 years and 4 days. On the 2d of July last, in Heidlersburg,

LYDIA SADLER, aged about 81 years. Hay Wanted.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOOD TIMOTHY HAY, by W. E. BIDDLE & CO.

Public Sale

Millerstown road, a mile from Breath's tavern, and four miles from Gettysburg. The Farm the rate of taxation in various parts of the Berwick bor. Abbottstown, Sept. 5, 9 a.m. Berwick to, Elder S. H., Sept. 5, 2 p. in. beat. The improvements are a Two-story ROUGHEAST HOUSE, Log Barn, large Hay House, Spring 14 and House, with a splendid Spring, and

Persons wishing to view the Farm are | While the government offers the most liber-

REUBEN GOLDEN.

pose of the Schools of said towaship. The County Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, tors should always are before contracting.

AARON SHEELY, Co. Supt. JOSEPH L. SHORB, Sec'y.

8 Teachers Wanted. WHE School Directors of Strabau township will meet at the Public House of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown, on SATURDAY, the throughout the country will give further in-20th of AUGUST inst., at 9 o clock, A. M., for formation and the purpose of employing Teachers to take charge of the Schools in said township. The County Superintendent will be present to ex-

Aug. 15, 1864. 3t 10 Teachers Wanted.

will, Providence permitting, visit Gettys-the deed by the Justice of the Peace. burg, on the 18th of AUGUST, 1864, with charge is made for furnishing the deed. another company of Children, mostly small boys, ranging in age from eight to twelve years. Farmers and others wishing to obtain excellent Children are requested to make imediate application to the Society's Local Committee in Gettysburg, R. G. McCreary, Ssq., Secretary, as the Agent has but a smull the pany and a short time to stay. These jug, intelligent, and active. Indeed they are the finest company of Children yet brought to l'enusylvania. [Aug. 15, 1864. 1t]

By order of

in the business, and a constant desire to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. He will try to deserve it, by giving satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 15, 1864. Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO., IN EAST YORK STREET GETTYSBURG, PA.—Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD. STONES, MATTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

Produce taken in exchange for work. Gettysburg, June 2, 1862. tf

of distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the old hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Ercelsfor Gallery, Gettysburg.
TYSON BROTHERS.

Meat.

to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five two excellent Springs, and nor more than twenty years from their date, as nor more than twenty years from their date, as yard of 150 vines, in fine bearing condition. \$1,000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must day of sale. be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollara,

The notes will be transmitted to the owners as they can be prepared.

persons making deposits subsequent to that on said day, when attendance will be given date must pay the interest accrued from date and terms made known by

lars and upwards for these notes at any one of a bill for the amount, certified to by the ses, about three miles northeast of Bendersofficer with whom the deposit was made. No 265 Ohitmacy notices 3 cents per line for all deductions for commissions must be made from

over four lines—cash to accompany notice.

At Hampton, on the 9th inst., after a short illuses, Mr. JOSiAH C. ALBERT, aged 34 Ir is a NATIOSA Savings Bank, offering a line townships, Adams country adjoining PLY, infant daughter of flenry and B. Lizzar Myers, aged 5 months 2 weeks and 3 days. At the eighence of her mother, in Latimore at the sidence of her mother, in Latimore at the sidence of her mother, in Latimore and Savings bank which pays the deposits.

At Hampton, on the 9th inst., after a short illuses, Mr. JOSiAH C. ALBERT, aged 34 Ir is a NATIOSA Savings Bank, offering a lighter rate of interest than any other, and the country. You will the country. You will not contain the country of the country will be deposits.

A TRACT OF LAND, situate partly in Tyrone, partly in Huntington, and partly in Mentally in Huntington, and partly in Huntington, and partly in Mentally in Huntington, and her country. You will deposit in the country. You will have chaptes each line to whish, after a short in Huntington, and partly in Mentally in Mentally in Huntington, and partly in Mentally in Mentally in Huntington, and partly in Mentally in Mentally in Huntington, and partly in Huntington, and her chaptes each lines and the country. You will dead to the Grocery balanch of the kind of the best each of the kind of the best each of the kind of the best each of the kind of the best made of the kind of the kind of the kind of the

be sold for within a fraction of their face and On the 29th of June, in Macomb. McDon- accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

> In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conthe notes for three years, this privilege of conannum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is terms made known by not less than nine per cent. premium, and before W. T. Williams, Auct'r. the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per

on which he resides, situate in Highland town- | enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts | Tyrone, Heidlersburg, Ang. 31, 9 a.m. on which he resider, situate in Highland fownship, Adams county, adjoining lands of Win.
Wilson, Jephia Dube, Andrew Weikeri and
Jacob Plank, a quarter of a mile south of the Wilson, depute these, a current weather and from United average, this exemption is worth Hamilton, most bernin, copy, of some United from United from United average, this exemption is worth Hamilton, most bernin, copy, of some United from United

tion, some of it having been limed, and under inducements to lenders as those issued by the Germany, Littlestown, Sept. 7, 9 a. m. mod fencing. For fruit the place can't be government. In all other forms of indebted- Change, Schildt's S II, Sept. 7, 2 p. m. ness, the faith or ability of private parties, or Freedom, Moritz's S. II , Sept. 9, 9 n. m. Log Barn, large Hay House, Spring to the companies, or separate communities, on the splended Spring, and the splended Spring, and the splended Springs in nearly all the specific or payment, while the whole Highland, Church S. H., Sept. 12, 9 a. m. property of the country is held to secure the Highland, Church S. H., Sept. 12, 9 a. m. Highland, Church S. H., Sept. 12, 9 a. m. Highland, Church S. H., Sept. 14, 9 a. m. Woundless with the splended springs and the United Sept. 12, 9 a. m. Highland, Church S. H., Sept. 14, 9 a. m. Woundless with the splended springs and the splended springs with the splended springs and the United Sept. 12, 9 a. m. Highland, Church S. H., Sept. 14, 9 a. m. Woundless with the splended springs and the splended springs with the splended springs and the splended springs and the splended springs are specifically splended springs are specifically splended springs are specifically splended springs and the splended springs are specifically splended springs and the splended springs are specifically splended splended springs are specifically splended stock companies, or separate communities, one Cumberland, Bluebaugh's, Sept. 10, 9 a. m.

deposits. The party depositing must endorse cates granted Liet year will please present

Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG,

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUB. SCRIBERS.

same, as well as a proposition for the surren- of both buyer and seller, as indiscriminate der of the stock to the lot-holders, if the re-quisite sum can be obtained on loan.

Price of Lots in the Cemetery is \$10 25, with

RATES FOR GRAVE-DIGGING: For a child under six years, From six to twelve years, For persons over twelve years, For persons over twelve years,

No permit for digging a grave can be issued

II. M. Paxton,

until both the lot and permit have been paid

S. S. Forney,

J. L. Hill, the Treasurer, at his office, in Cham-By order of the Board,

Lost.

August 8, 1864. 31 Teachers Wanted. THE School Directors of Oxford township

of the Schools in said township. The County Superintendent will be present.

Mrs. Eyster's PENALE INSTITUTE.—The next session of this Institution will account the session of the session o

Gettysburg, Aug. 8, 1864. LBUKS! ALBUMS!!!

Just received a large and beautiful assort.

Albuma which we offer ment of Photographic Albums, which we offer below city prices. TYSON BROTHERS.

THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice

ON SATURDAY, the 27th day of AUGUST

that subscriptions will be received for Counon Treasury Notes. unvable three years

ON SATURDAY, the 27th day of AUGUST

On A VALUABIA FARM.—On SATURDAY, the subscriber will offer at Public DAY, the 3d day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscribers, Ever alors of the last will and the subscribers, Ever alors of the last will and the subscribers, Ever alors of the last will and the subscribers to the last will and the subscribers. Ever alors of the last will and the subscribers to the last will and the subscribers. Ever alors of the last will and the subscribers to the last will and the subscribers to est at the rate of seven and three-tenths per Cashown, adjoining lands of Mrs. Brough, Pe- lowing Red Estate of said decedent, xiz:

The tract will be sold in lots or entire, Back-building, a good Barn, Corn sued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, to suit purchasers. Sale positive. Ten per Crib and Wagon Shed attached,

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit Beds, Tables, Chairs, Clock, Cooking Stove, Fair Persons wishing the control of the original Certificates of Deposit Research Cooking Stove, Fair Persons wishing the control of the original Certificates of Deposit Research Cooking Stove, Fair Persons wishing the control of the original Certificates of Deposit Research Cooking Stove, Fair Persons wishing the control of the original Certificates of Deposit Research Cooking Stove, Fair Persons wishing the control of the original Certificates of Deposit Research Cooking Stove, Fair Persons Wishing Mill, Horse Gears, Grindstone; Itwice Two Apple O Chests, Clothes Cupboard, Barrels, and a vaviety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

HANNAH SHULTZ.

Aug. 8, 1861. ts*

Public Sale. ON SATURDAY, the 10th day of SEPTEM-BER next, the undersigned, Assignee of George W. Elicker, of Tyrone township, Adams county, will sell at Public Sale, on the premiville, on the road leading from the lower Bendersville road to the upper Bendersville road,

bushel, a lot of Chesnut Shingles, I Chest, &c. Pocket Knives. Snoking and Chewing Tobac-sell at small profits. Any person wishing to view the property co. Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, will call on William B. Nell, residing thereon. his stock embraces everything usually found or on the undersigned, residing in Reading in a first class farnishing store. I invite the in each department. [May 39, 1864. 3m]

Sale to commence at 1 o clock, 1. an, on the 1 am note many of the establishment in the country. Bon't fairet the above. Corner of York street and MICHAEL B. BLAUSER, Assignee.

August 8, 1864, Superintendent's Notice. T WILL examine Teachers at the following OF A VALUABLE FARM.—On SATUR.—cent. per annum.

OAY, the 3d day of SEPTEMBER next, the subscriber, intending to remove, will offer at Public Sate, on the premises. THE FARM

But aside from all the advantages we have

Menallen, Bendersville, Aug. 30, 9 a. m.

Menallen, Bendersville, Aug. 30, 9 a. m.

Menallen, Bendersville, Aug. 30, 9 a. m.

Menallen, Bendersville, Aug. 30, 9 a. m. named times and places, to wit:

Conowago, Mesherrystown, Sept. 8, 9 a. m. There are two excellent Apple Orchards, with a variety of other country is seen to be United Mounday, Two Taverus, Sept. 17, 9 a.m. Directors are urged, and the public general-

Mested to call on the undersigned, residing all terms for its loans, it believes that the very hour specified, and no applicant afterwards thereon. It will be offered entire or in lots to strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and pusuit ourchasers. for terdiness. Teachers will present them-

Gettysburg, Aug. 8, 1861.

taries of public money, and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country will give further information and

AFFORD EVERY STATES ports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent; Shed for cattle and hav, Carriage House, flog feets upon the human system, by mail in scaled letter envelopes, free of House, Smoke and Wash House, Spring House, We mut up but one grade of oy man in season letter energies, need, with a agreefuling well of water with a that is of a quality that our customers have thought a specialism. No. 2 South Ninth pump in it, and a spring of water close to the found from experience will give perfect satis-TON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Aug. 8, 1864. 19 Don't Ask for Credit! BUY AND SELL ONLY FOR

Credit System Abolished! Cash System Adopted . The undersigned, Merchants of the Borough The County Superintendent will be present to examine applicants. By order of the Board,

JOSIAH GRIEST, Sec'y.

Aug. 15, 1864. 3t

The Board is making itself acquainted with the financial condition of the Association, and introduction of the Cash, leaving us no alternative but the adoption of the Cash System. The bard to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the financial condition of the Association, and introduction of this change in our mode of depresent them properly authenticated for settlement.

AMOS STONESIFER.

deep of the state of the surrent settlement of the surrent settlement of the same, as well as a proposition for the surrent settlement of the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

AMOS STONESIFER.

J. L. Schick

W. E. Biddle & Co., J. S. Gillespie, \$1 50 Wm. Boyer & Son. J. Brinkerhoff. 2 50 Geo. F. Kalbfleisch, H. M. Paxton,

Geo. Arnold, Danner & Ziegler, Norbeck & Martin S. G. Cook. Row & Woods, F. B. Picking, A. Scott & Son, J. L. Holtzworth R. Horner. A. D. Buehler, M. Spangler, A. Cobean & Co., M. McAlister, Audrew Poller Harriet McCreary, Mary H. Martin Joseph Bevan.

Gettysburg, July 25, 1864. 3m

Sheriff's Sale. will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of AUGUST, 1864, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Berwick, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lots Wm Citt Rea and Leaph Great fourting on

will meet at the Public School-house in Pew Oxford, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of September next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the in execution as the property of Eli S. Wm. Gitt, Esq., and Joseph Graeff, fronting on

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Aug. 1, '64.
Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over mmediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Baltimore St. Ahead! NICE glass of ALE, a cool bottle of POP, with delightful WINES, can be had at him a call.

Dusiness in time line.

Sixtance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

[Dec. 3, 1860. Office, in Baltimore street. Also Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Confectionary, Seaps, Excelsior Coffee, Threads, and a variety of Notions; with Apples, Pears, Peaches, &c., in their season. She keeps none but the best articles, and hopes to receive, as she will try to deserve, a good share of the public's pa-Gettysburg, Aug. 1, 1864. 3t

Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years 84 Acres, more or less, situate in Franklin testament of Henry Waltman, deceased, will township, Adams county, about 2 miles from offer at Public Side, on the premises, the following Pollowing est at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cont. per annum,—principal and interest both the benefit in the bound of the lamber of the seven and three-tenths per cont. per annum,—principal and interest both the bound of the lamber of the seven and the miles north of Littlestown, adjoining lands of miles north of Littlestown, adjoining lands of Henry Spaulding, Vincent O'Bold, Edward Long, and others, containing 129 Acres and Perches, on which are erected a large new Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with two-story Brick Pack building a good Barn, Corn

cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the House, Smoke House, and other outhuilding day of sale.

**ESF* At the same time and place will be seld, 1 HORSE, I Cow, Two-horse Wagon, Plough and Harrow, Double and Single Phovel Ploughs, state of cultivation, having all been limed.

Two Ande Orchards and fruit of all twices. twice. Two Apple Orchards, and fruit of all kinds, on the place.

Region craons wishing to view the property will call on the first-damed Executor, residing

on the farm. . Bes Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. on said day, when attenuand and terms made known by

NATH'L J. WALTMAN,

ELIAS SLAGLE.

158 Executors.

Great Attraction T BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING A T BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FERNISHING STORE, at the North last Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber

is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING

never-failing spring of water near the door—also an ORCHARD of choice fruit trees. The above described tract is in good farming order, having been nearly all fined.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold, a lot of WHEAT, RYE and OATS, by the sold, a lot of WHEAT, RYE and OATS, by the sold a lot of Chasant Shingles, 1 Chast for the same time and place, which is sold as the same time and place, will be sold as the lowest pieces. Landlords and Country Merchants will find it to their interesting the sold as the lowest pieces. Sold as sold as the same can described tract is in good farming order, sharing the breaks, Clocks and Jewelry, and will be sold at the lowest pieces. Landlords and Country Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchased a lot of Chasant Shingles, 1 Chast for the lowest and most rematic nonses and can therefore be recommended with safety, and will be sold at the lowest pieces. Landlords and Country Merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchased a lowest pieces. Sanking and Chasting Tolhac-

New Goods, NAUNESTOCK BROTHERS

the Diamond. | Corner of York street and the Diamond. | JACOB BRINKERHUET.

the Diamond

July 4, 1861.

GREAT INDECEMENTS with great care, from the three leading markets, the public will look to their own interests by I always try to please-and believe I very of extunining our stock before buying elsewhere. FAHNESTOCKS!

New Tailoring

Red Front.

ESTAB' I SHMENT -- GEO. F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, adopts this method of imprining his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailoring on distance in Baltimore street, Getryburg, the Past 1980 and the great difficulty in procuring a Getryburg, the Past 1980 and the great difficulty in procuring a Tailoring est dibance in Baltimore street, good, uniform and reliable article, our customy, (late Post Office) near the Diat tomers have often expressed a wish that they mond, where he is prepared to in, all work in his line in the best manner, and to the sails of could be supplied from first hands. It was faction of customers. He comploys none but the intention of first class hands, and preceiving THE FASHIONS REGULARLY, to do a strictly To

he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and fort to deserve it. His charges will always be

Ang. 15, 1861. 18

7 Teachers Wanted.

8 Teachers Wanted.

8 Teachers Wanted.

8 Teachers Wanted.

9 Tour teacher of the line of graph to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the efficer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the flower, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of SEP.

1 Teachers to take charge of the left with the efficer receiving Teachers to take charge of the Schools of said towaship. The County Superinteedeat will be present to examine applicants.

8 Teachers Wanted.

1 Teachers Wanted.

1 Teachers Wanted.

1 Teachers Wanted.

1 Teachers Wanted.

2 Teachers Wanted.

3 Teachers Wanted.

4 Al private examinations will be held unless of them at least four members of the Board of Directors who may defined the said plants and the same time alford the retailer a handsome profit—we have been compelled to supply the subscinction of motes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so good cause he shown, and then applicants must flame, deceased them at least four members of the Board it must be left with the efficer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the flower of Directors who may of the schools of said towaship. The County state of the United States, at Washington, the payable to order.

5 The RUNT SALE.—The subscinction of males and the same time alford the retailer a them.

A PROVENCE NATION OF THE HAS and private examinations will be held unless them.

A population of Directors will be present of the Board of Directors will be property, the subscinction of the Board of Directors will be easier to make long and others. Combaining and the same time alford the retailer and the same time allowed in subscinctions.

A Caroll county, Mid. 2 miles from Littlestown and the same time allowed in subscinctions.

Subscintrious values of the Board of D are about 90 panels of board tence. Piney This Coffee has been used for more tunn a century in Paris, and since its introduction inland off conveniently, so that cuttle can be left the leading French Restaurants here. The

pump in if, and a spring of water close to the found from experience will give perfect satis-buildings; a good Orchard with fruit trees of faction and meet all the demands of their all kinds. It is in every respect a most desired. all kinds. It is in every respect a most desirable property. Persons wishing to view the property

are requested to call on the subscriber, residing thereon. E. G. HEAGY. June 27, 1864. 3m

be udersylle, on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at a concerns the public to know, of Gettysburg, would respectfully inform their take charge of the Schools of said district for take charge of the Schools of said district for the ensuing term of fire months. Liberal wages will be paid according to grade of cerwages will be paid according to grade of certain successions. All applicants to the terms and savelations hereafter fixed adherence of the corporation is small, a rigid adherence of the terms and savelations hereafter fixed adherence of the terms and savelations hereafter fixed adherence of the corporation is small, a rigid adherence of the terms and savelations hereafter fixed and after this date, we will be compelled TU SELL EXCLUSIVELY M. STONESIFER'S ESTATE.—Let-tour and after this date, we will be compelled TU SELL EXCLUSIVELY M. Stonesifer, late of Germany twp., Adams which it concerns the public to know, and after this date, we will be compelled TU SELL EXCLUSIVELY M. Stonesifer, late of Germany twp., Adams because the manufacturers and wholesale to the terms and savelations hereafter fixed and the control of the corporation is small, a rigid adherence of the terms and savelations hereafter fixed and the control of the corporation is small, a rigid adherence of the corporation is small to the corporation of the corporation is small to the corporation of the corporation is small to the corporation of the corporation of the corporation of the corporation of the wages will be paid according to grade of certineate and will be present in person. All applicants
to the terms and regulations heretofore fixed,
and still in force, is absolutely necessary.

The Board is making itself acquainted with

The B

> ISAAC T. STONESIFER, July 25, 1864. 61* Administrators.

\$10 a Day!

GENTS WANTED .- To sell the "25 CENT LEGAL TENDER STATIONERY PACK-COFFEES, which we are glad to send free to all who wish it. Consumers of Coffee should enpages of Music, 18 sheets of Paper, 18 Envelapes, I Ruler, I Pen, I Pen Holder, I Lead Peneil, I Design for Undersleeves, I for Child's Apron, I for Embroidered Collar, I for Chrisening Robe, 2 for marking Letters, 13 Secrets never before published, worth many Dollars and other information. Also, one beautiful article of Jewerny. Liberal induquements to Agents. Send Stamp for Circular.

SAMUEL BOTT. 41 South Thied St., Philadelphia, Pa. June 13, 1864. ly

For Sale or Exchange. VERY desirable GRIST MILL, with 38 ACRES OF LAND, in Germany township. I will exchange for a Farm, and pay the difference, if any.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1863. tf

Spring Goods T A. SCOTT & SON'S .- We invite the at-Goods, which will be sold cheap, consisting of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, etc., etc. For Men's
and Boys' wear we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings, with a variety of Cotton ndes, &c., &c. Call and see.

May 18, 1863.

John W. Tipton, JASHIONABLE BARBER, North-cast corner of the Diamond, (next door to Mc-Ciellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all

A. SCOTT & SON.

Corn Wanted. ORN IN THE EAR wanted at our Ware-house, for which the highest market price will be paid. McCURDY & DIEHL. Gettysburg, April 18, 1864.

Drug Store.

ADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

CUCUMBER PICKLES, a large lot just rescived from the city, in prime order, at
EALBYLEISCH'S. Drug Store.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

Universal Clothes Wringer. TELF-ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTABLE, WITH COG-WHEEL REGULATOR. FOR SALE BY

SHEADS & BUEHLER. GETTY-BURG, PA. From innumerable recommendations, we

rather the following: Letter from Mrs. Henry, Ward Beecher, in 1861. I am most happy to speak in the very high-est terms of the "Universal Clothes Wringer." The hardest part of "washing-day" work is, on said day, when attendance will be given in my opinion, the wringing; and the inventor of this machine may have the satisfaction of fieling that he has changed one of the most toilsome parts of woman's work into a very attractive annoement. The laundress looks upon it as a great blessing. I look upon it as among the most useful articles in the house. Brooklyn, October, 1861.

Price-\$7 00. May 2, 1864.

New Liquor Store,

CUROCERIES CONTINUED.

One and All,

FIAKE NOTICE .- The undersigned would say to the public that he is receiving a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES. which he will sell as low as any other house in town-Unffees, Sagars, Molasses, Syraps, Teas, Selt, Fish, &c., with Potatoes, Beans, and Rice : Wooden Ware, put up in the best man-

Are constantly receiving choice and dense: Tobaccos, Segars, &c., &c. sirable goods, from New Yorl. Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are prepared to offer to lay in your liquors for harvest, now is the to lay in your liquors for harvest, now is the I have many brands of Whiskies, Branto those about purchasing. Baying selected dies, Wines, and all other liquois, which I am disposing of at short profits. Give me a call ten succeed. Remember the place-southeast

corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg,
GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH. May 25, 1883.

FRENCH BREAKFAST AND DINNER

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had some enstomers living at a distance that substantial sewing. He asks a share of the have relied upon us to supply them exclusivepublic's patron we promising to spare no ef- ly with Tea and Cuffee, it being inconvenient to them to come to New York. THE GREAT TEX AND COFFEE EMPORION Of this country - and as Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest our Tea Taster was posse-sed of information [Gettysburg, April 7, 1862. relating to a Coffee that could be furnished at a movemate price, and give universal satisfac-

This Coffee has been used for more tuan a Parisians are said to be the best judges of roffee; and the great favor in which it is held ! by them is the best recommendation that can be produced for its fine flavor and healthy ef-

trade. It is the lowest price that we can re-

commend. We do all our business on the most exten sive scale, buy by the cargo and sell at only two cents per pound profit. We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125 Pounds each. This method of putting it up saves from 2 to 5 cents per pound to the cons imer, and by its being in a rarge quantity it retains its fine flavor much longer in this form than in any other. We send with each barrel Show-Cards, Circulars and Posters, to assist the dealer to introduce it to his customers. We hope our customers will take pains to have

them well posted up and distributed, as it will be to their advantage to do so. This Coffee we warrant to give perfect satisfaction, and if it does not please, the purchaser has the privilege of returning the whole or any part of it within 60 days, and having his money refunded, together with all the expenses of transportation both ways.

quire for the French breukfust and dinner Coffee and be sure that it was purchased of the

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, IMPORTERS AND JOBERRS,

Confections, Tobaccos, Segars, with many other articles in this line—all received in the best order, and sold at the lowest profits. Give us a call, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite Pahnestocks' store.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, and all other country produce—for which the highest cash price will be paid. A TA. SCOTT & SON'S.—We invite the site tention of buyers to our stock of Spring est living profits—always on hand. Also, Goods, which will be sold cheap, consisting of OYSTERS, fine and fresh—in the shell or OYSTERS, shocked. Restaurants and families supplied. STRICKHOUSER & WISCITZKEY. Gettysburg, May 18, 1863.

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from the city a large supply of CLOTHING,

en's and Boys' wear, consisting of all kinds of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS, NECK TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c. A large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, JEANS, DRILLINGS, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheep as can be had elsewhere. Give us a call, and if we canyour measure and make you up one in t notice. [May 30, 1864.

MILLINERY GOODS, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Shakers and Bonnet Frames RAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old instructived from New York, cheap at Fahu-Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S estocks', the sign of RED FRONT. SARSAPARILLA Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases

From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of On-from Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of On-ford, Minne.

"I have sold large quantities of your Bankar Aries
Itild., but never yet one bottle which fished of the
desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took
It. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has
been no medicine like it before in our community."

Ecu no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Scres, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol. England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, wheat I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her cars, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. June E. Rice, a scale brown and much

chre until we tried your Sarsaparilla. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much externed to fy for mirrille, Cope Mry Co., N. J.

My daughter has suffered for a year past with a serodious camption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your Sarsaparilla, which soom completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Margay & Co., manufacturers of enumelted papers in Nashna, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worso mult it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a mun could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your Sarsaparilla. It immediately minde my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and contained until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the discase that I knew of. I culy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your Sarsaparilla.

Erysipelas - General Debility - Purify the

Erysipelas - Goneral Debility - Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Richt. Swing, Houston St., New York.

DR. AYER. I seldon fail to remove Eruptions and Scrofthous Sores by the persevering use of your Sarsapanitha, and I have just now cured an attack of Mahamat Erysipelas with it. No alterative we poussess equals the Sarsapanitha you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people.

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Welessan, Ohlo.

"For twive years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I fried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcors were so bad that the cords became visible, and thook hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcors were so bad that the cords became visible, and thook tors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your Sarsapanilla. Took two bottles, and some of your Pills. Together they have cared me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all." Al. P. D. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcoulde, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Partia-ment.

ment.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family,
for general debility, and for purifying the blood,
with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in
commending it to the afflicted,"

sommending it to be afficied."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Hoad, Sore Byes.

From Sergy Sickier, Esq., the able editor of the Tenkhanneck Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly apread until they formed a louthsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actualty blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied pilrate of salver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we gnarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having trust every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your Sansarantala, and applying the todde of potash follow, as you direct. The sore began to head when we had simplest the first bottle, and was well when we had simplest the first bottle, and was well when we had simplest the second. The child's cyclashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and far as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Stoat, of St. Lonis, Missouri.

"I find your Saisaparilla a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of Syphilis and for syphilite disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an empeat physician of the Logistature of Massachusetts.

"The Aven. My dear Sir: I have found your Sansapaella an excellent remedy for Syphilis, both of the primary and secondary type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstante to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Lia., of New Brimsrick, N. J., had dreadful alcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or mercurial disease, which grew more and more aggressated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, and the persevering use of Aven's Sansavalantal areleved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to care him.

Leucorrhea, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal Scrofulous Ul-ceration, and are very often cured by the alterative elect of this Satisary BLLLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the Satisary BLLA, the skilful application of local remodics.

From the scell-from and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Ciminutal.

"I have found your SARSAPARKLIA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorthess, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrothous disteases, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A local semillate for all mathematical semillates and the semillates of the literature of the lit A ludy, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a tery debilitating Lemorrhem of long standing, by two bottles of your SAESAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dys. pepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, when caused by Scrafula in the system, are rapidly cured by this Ext. Sarsapari.La.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever

to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co.,
Lowell, Mass., and sold by Ber for sale by A. D. Buchler, Gettysburg, nd dealers generally Aug. 8, 1864. eawly

Seo Bly Estatific

Gettysburg Railroad. HIRES TRAINS A DAY .- Trains over the Gettysburg Railroad now run as follows : DEPARTURES. First train leaves Gettysburg at 8, A. M. with passengers for Harrisburg and the North, Second train leaves Gettysburg at 11.30, A. M., with passengers for Baltimore. Passen-

Third train leaves Gettysburg at 3, P. M., with passengers for Hanover. ARRIVALS. First train arrives at Gettyspurg at 11.20, A. M., with passengers from Harrisburg.

gers can also reach Harrisburg by this train.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier, July 4, 1864. Sheads & Buehler,

DEALERS IN COAL AND LUMBER, S T O V E S TIN-WARE, ECLLOW-WARE, &C. SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, ETC. Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, oppo-site Railroad Depot, GETTYSBURG, PA.

May 2, 1964. For Sale. VERY desirable FARM, adjoining the A VERY desirable FARM, aujoining Borough of Gettysburg, containing F24 ACRES—Buildings and Land good. Will be sold on very accommodating GEO. AENOLD.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1863. If Young Men A ND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers never used or sold a me and your wives to wenr out their precious universal satisfaction. not please you in a suit rendy made we will true men and benefactors, present them with take voor measure and make von in one in frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.

> DURE GROUND SPICES, selected and ground expressly for Dr. ROBERT HOR. THE American Excelsior Coffee and Borma, for saleat Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Stere.

Dec. 14, 1863.

Dyspepsia.

CURE WARRANTED.

Dyspepsia has the following Symptoms: lst. A constant pain or uneasiness at the pic

the stomach. 2d. Flatalence and Acidity.

3d. Costiveness and Loss of Appelite.

4th. Gloom and Depression of Spirits.

5th. Diarrhora, with griping. 6th. Pain in all parts of the System 7th. Consumptive Symptome and Palpita-8th. Cough, with Phicga in the Thront.

9th. Nervous Affection, and want of Sleep 10th. Loss of Appetite and Vemiting. 11th. Dizziness, Dimness of Vision, and

19th. Headache and Staggering in walking, rith great Wealness. Out of the thousands of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishert's Great American Dyspepsia Pills, not one of them has failed of a perfect care. We warrant a cure in every case, no matter if of twenty years' standing.— Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular, Price SI per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money.

DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA. I, ELIZABETH BRANSOS, of Brandywine, Del.,

formerly of the Chester, Del., do certify that, for one year and a hair I suffered everything out death from that awful disease called Dyspepsia. My whole system was prostrated with weakness and nervous debility; I could not digest my food; if I are oven a cracker or the smallest amount of fool, it would return just as I swallowed it; I became so costive in my bowels that I would not have a passage in less than from four and often eight days; under than from four and often eight days; under this immense suffering, my mind seemed en-tirely to give way. I had dreadful horror and evil forchodings. I thought everybody hated me, and I hated everybody; I could not bear my husband nor my own children, everything appeared to be horror stricken to me; I had no ambition to do onething. I lost all me have o ambition to do anything; I lost all my love of family and home; I would ramble and wander from place to place, but could not be con-tented; I felt that I was doomed to hell, and that there was no heaven for me, and was of-ten tempted to commit suicide, so near was my whole nervous system destroyed, and also my mind, from that awful complaint, Dyspeb-sia, that my friends thought best to have me placed in Dr. Kirkbride's Hospital. West Phil-adelphia; I remained there nine weeks, and thought I was a little better, but in a few days my dreadful complaint was raging as bad as ever. Hearing of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and his treatment for Dyspepsia, my husband called on Dr. Wiskart and stated my case to him. He said he had no doubt he would cure me. So in three days after I called and placed myself under the Doctor's treatnent, and in two weeks I began to digest my food, and felt that my disease was fast giving way, and I continued to recover for about three months, and at the present time I enjoy perfect health of body and mind, and I most sincerely return my thanks to a merciful God and Destributed to the control of the c Dr. Wishart, and to his great American Dya-pepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial that aved me from an Insane Asylum and premature grave. All persons suffering with Dyspepsia are at liberty to call on me or write, at nm willing to do all the good I can for sufering humanity. ELIZABETH BRANSON.
Brandywine, Del., formerly of Old Chester, Delaware county, Pa.
Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 North Second

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

treet, Philadelphia.

Dr. Wishart :- I have been a constant suferce with Dyspepsia for the last eighteen years, during which time I cannot say that I ever enjoyed a perfectly well day. There were times when the symptoms were more aggravated than at others, and then it seemed it would e a great relief to die. I had at all times an unpleasant feeling in my head, but atterly my sufferings so much increased that I became almost unfit for business of any kind; my mind was continually filled with gloomy thoughts and torebodings, and if I attempted to change their current by reading, at once a sensation of icy coldness in connection with a dead weight, as it were rested upon my brain; also, a feeling of sickness would occur at the stomach, and great pain to my eyes, accompanied with which was the continual fear of losing my reason. I also experienced great lassitude, debility and nervousness, which made it difficult to walk by day or sleep at night. I became averse to society, and disposed only to seclusion, and having tried the skill of a number of eminent physicians of various schools, finally came to the conclusion that, for this disease at my present age (45 years) there was no cure in existence. But, through the inter-ference of Divine Providence, to whom I devontly offer my thanks, I at last found a sovereign remedy in your Dyspepsia Palls and Tag Cordial, which seem to have effectually removed almost the last trace of my long list of silments and bad feelings, and in their place health, pleasure and contentment are my every-day companions. James M. SAUNDERS, No. 453 North Second St., Philadelphia.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA. HEAR WILLT MR. JOHN H. BARCOCK SATS.

Formerly of Woodbury, N. J.

No. 1028 Olive Street, Philadelphia, Jan. 22d, 1863. Dr. Wishart-Sir: It is with much pleasure that I am now able to inform you that, by the use of your great American Dyspepsia Pills, I have been entirely cured of that most distressing complaint, Dyspepsia. I had been grievously afflicted for the last twenty-eight years, and for ten years of that time bave not been free from its pain one week at a time. I M., with passengers from Harrisourg.

Second train arrives at Gettysburg at 1.45,
P. M., with passengers from Baltimore.
Third train arrives at Gettysburg at 6, P.
M., with passengers from Harrisburg and the North, East and West.

R. McCURDY, President.

June 6, 1864. If

have had it in its worst form and have dragged on a most miserable existence—in pain day and night. Every kind of food that I at filled me with wind and pain, it mattered not how light, or how small the quantity. A continued belching was sure to follow. I had no appearance was a great for several manths before IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

35 & 37 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK.

July 18, 1894. 3m

The First National

Bank of Gettysburg has been designed and course of articles suited to the wants of this community, viz: Fresh and Sait FISH, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Hominy, Beans, Salt, Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons,

Bank of Gettysburg has been designed the United States. Will buy GOLD, SILVER, and COUPONS on Government Bonds. Will furnish 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds, and other Government Securities. Collections made promptly on all accessible points. one-fourth of a box, and, after taking half a box, I am a well man, and can cat anything I wish. and enjoy a hearty meal three times a day, without inconvenience from anything I eat or drink. If you think proper, you are at liberty to make this public and refer to me. I will eheorfully give all desirable information to any

one who may call on me,
Yours, respectfully, John H. Barcock:
For sale at Dr. Wishart's Medical Depot, No.
10 North Second street, Philad-lphia, Pa. Price One Dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of price.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an witimely grave. We have thousands of letters from physi-

cians and druggists who have prescribed and sold these Medicines, saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such

Prepared only by the Proprietor. DR. L. Q. C. WISHART,

No. 10 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Ps.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere July 25. mart1,'64. ly

Newspaper AACHIVE®

Aug. 15, 1864. 14

amine applicants. By order of the Board, MOSES C. BENNER, Sec y.

Attention, Farmers. THE Agent of the Children's Aid Society

Alexander Frazer. ATCH AND CLOCK-MAKER, has again Commerced business in Gettysburg, in Samson's Building, northeast corner of the Diamond. Watch and Clock repairing done in the best manner, at short notice, and at the Silver. The finder will be suitably rewarded Will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court of Common Please Will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court of Common Please in Gettysburg, and at the Silver. The finder will be suitably rewarded House in Gettysburg on TUESDAY, the 16th lowest living rates. From his long experience upon leaving the same at this office.

MARD PHOTOGRAPHS

TAMS SHOULDERS and SIDES, of best below city prices.

Aug. 24. GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH'S.

ment of Photograp below city prices.

Dec. 14, 1862. MRST-RATE Eight-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clacks, cheap at PICKING'S.

DURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

U. S. 7-30 Loan.

As the notes draw interest from August 15,

Attumption, on the 2sta unt, volume and the first of the late Rev. John B. Albert, of the German Reformed Church, aged 66 years and ladder of the late Rev. John B. Albert, of the late Rev. John B. A Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

and four miles from Occuysourg. The range contains 170 Acres, more or less, about 30 country.

Oxford, New Oxford, Sept. 6, 9 a. m.

It is believed that no securities offer sogreat. Mountpleasant Brush Run S. H., Sept. 6, 2 p. m.

Chemany Littlestown, Sept. 7, 9 a. m.

on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all selves for examination in the district in which notice, and terms made known by

deposits. The party depositing must endorse

Aug. 15, 1864. 3m To the Public. EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

The undersigned has been instructed by THE School Directors of Menalten township will meet at the Public School House, in Bendersville, on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at ulations which it concerns the public to know,

> 20 cents additional for the acknowledgment of Sheads & Buchler, the deed by the Justice of the Peace. No McCurdy & Diehl,

Application for permits is to be made to Dr.

S. S. SCHMÜCKER, Pres't. Aug. 8, 1864.

By order of the Hoard,
DAVID M. MYERS, Sec'y. Aug. 8, 1864, td

of this Institution will commence, (Divine Providence permitting,) on the first Munday of iext month, (September 5th.)

medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug

Ore of

Dr. R. HORNER.

SUPERIOR lot of CANNED PEACHES at
J. M. ROWE'S,

PETAITODEN TON YEW The administration press, in order to windicate Mr. Lincoln in his summary re- Brading-Levi Chronister, (Forsman,) George buff of the Southern Peace Emissaries, is viscously endeavoring to prove that peace Franklin-Andrew Cluck, Peter Boblita. impossible—that the South has not the Gettysburg—Wm. C. Stallsmith. alighest idea of treating on any other basis Tyrone-Thomas Ehrehart. than that of its independence. Asserting Mountpleasant-Peter K. Smith. thus the impractibility of peace, Mr. Lincoln's supporters naturally enough do all they can to prevent its attainment. We Menallen-Francis Cole. are in favor, on the other hand, of doing Union-John Spangler everything honorable for the procurement of a consummation so devoutly to be wished. of a consummation so devoutly to be wished. Germany—Joseph Barker.

If it be true, as the radical press represents, Liberty—James O'Brien. that Davis holds to the recognition of the Camberland-Joseph Walker. Confederacy as a sine qua non, it is desirable that such should be authoritatively and Straban-Samuel McCreary: officially ascertained. The Mingara Falls Hamiltonban-Joseph Bowling. conference would have resulted, had it not Freedom-John Butt. been broken up, in drawing from the confederate government the truth on this all. Butler-Wm. J. Peters, Jacob Bosserman, Amportant point, and Mr. Lincoln, if he Union-Enoch Lefever. really believes that Davis' position is what Hamilton-John Dellone, Christian March. South from declaring itself accordingly .-This idea is forcildy presented by the New Reading-Peter Brown, John Nitchman. York Commercial Advertiser, which says:

"It is certainly a mistake that the conference desired by the Commissioners did: not take place. It was virtually granted once by the President, and then revoked without alleged reason, It places him in the attitude of coqueting with rebel emis-earies, and withdrawing precisely when the could have learned something of their plans. At some time or other we must begin to treat. There must be a commencement of megatistions, and no one can say the time is not now. The nations of the world will not endure this resterated and dogged determination to fight on and fight ever. without wish or thought of a settlement. It is thought that the rebel leaders mean only separation, and would not accept re-union on any terms. If so, let us know it in the formal will be presented at the Orphan's Court of terms of protocols and diplomatic papers. Then Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, we shall the better know what further duty on MONDAY, the 15th day of AUGUST, 1864, lies before us." Just so.

PARSON BROWNLOW ON ANDY JOHNSON.

As Parson Brownlow is the leading supporter of the Administration in Tennessee, it may amuse and interest some of our readers to see what he thought of the Republi-"He (Johnson) is a member of a numer-

ous family of Johnsons, in North Carolina, who are generally thieves and liars, and though he is the best of the family I have ever met with, I unhesitatingly affirm tonight that there are better men than Andy obnson in our penitentiar 🖷 His relatives in the Old North State have stood in the stocks for crimes they had committed. -And his own born cousin, Madison Johnson, was hung at Raleigh for murder and rob-• Is he not the last man living to talk about respectability on the part of any one? Certainly he is." We don't think that anything could in-

duce us to write thus about the family of any candidate for office, whatever we might think proper to say about himself. And Reily, Executor of Mathias Tolan, dec'd. shough we hope we are a praying man, we don't believe that, while praying to God, of Mary Elizabeth Group, (now Jones,) we could peay at any poor mortal as the good Parson prayed at Andy Johnson, in his church at Knoxville, in the latter part of November, 1355. This was his ejacula-"To thy watchful providence, O! most

merciful God, we are indebted for all our mercies, and not any work or merit of ours ; FIHE following application to keep a public shoe line, go to a Dry Goods Store. If you the State Senate, as a swindler, advocating unlawful interest. We knew that he voted In Congress against offering prayers to Thee. We knew that he had opposed temperance, which is the cause of God and of all mankind, We knew that he had vilified the Protestant religion. * * * Yet such were the party ties, O! most mighty God, that we went into the support of our Infidel Governor blind,"

Mercy on us! We cannot help fancying that some preachers can pray worse than others can curse. If the pious shepherd thinks proper now to make Andy a bell-wether of his flock, he can say in his next prayer that be was mistaken in 1855, and beg the Lord not to remain deceived by we dare say .- Louisville Journal .

PIENDISH MALIGNANT.

George Bergner, in his villainous sheet, the Harrisburg Telegraph, gloats over the fact that "the houses of 'copperheads' as Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywell as 'union' men were burnt indiscriminately," in the recent disaster at Chambersburg. At a time like this, when our afflicted neighbors are bowing their heads in a common sorrow, when men of all parties Address unite in affording relief to the sufferers without inquiring into their political creeds, there is an almost hellish malignity in the expression of such a sentiment as this, such as we scarcely conceived even the Hessian Bergner to be capable of. The man who can thus gloat over the misfortunes of his political opponents, would resort to deeds se glaringly infamous as those perpetrated by the rebel hordes themselves. The peoe of the Cumberland Valley have much to lay to the charge of Bergner—they have frequently been vilified and misrepresented by him. Now that they can take the full esure of his meanness and malignity, we hops they will cease, with one accord, to patronize a sheet which seeks every opportunity to slander them.—Shippensburg Senti-

"The Northwestern Plot."-The News and World are showing up the mare's nest of the Harald in the alleged plot to establish a Northwestern Confederacy! But one city journal places any faith in such a conspiraey, and it is even too absurd for serious consideration. Even the States in the Union would not be worth counting if there was the shadow of truth in these inventions.-They are at best a transparent humbug. -The only secret political organization we know anything of are "the Loyal Leagues," composed mainly of men far more ready to impeach the patriotism of their neighbors than to put in paretice any patriotism emong their own order.—N. Y. Express.

A Statmer Snagged-Fifty Lives Lost .-- Cairo, July 25 .- The steamer B. M. Runyan, from Natches, struck a snag fifteen inites below Greenville, Miss., on the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, P. M., and sunk to the burricane roof in five minutes. She had nearly 600 people on board, including 440 men of the 10th Missouri Cavalry, fifty relives were lost. Half of this number belonged to the cavalry. There were also on
board 111 mules, 62 horses and 100 wagons,
ind camp equipage of the regiment. number of cabin passengers. About fifty lives were lost. Half of this number beand camp equipage of the regiment, all of which, with the boat, is a total loss.

Traces.—Some of the Shoddy organs still persist in heading their war despatches.

The War for the Union," in the face of Mr. Lincoln's declaration that the war is for the Negra. Why are they not support the Negra. A. SCOTT & SON.

PRING BALMORALS just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

"War is final, eternal separation,"

advert's.

Jurors for August. GRAND JURY.

Brown. Latimore-Joel Griest. Monatjoy-James Wintrode. Oxford-Francis Marshall. Hamilton-Samuel Hoffbeine. Huntington-Jacob B. Chronister. Conowago-Nathaniel W. Gits.

GENERAL JURY.

his followers assert it to be, committed a Suicidal mistake when he prevented the Unnation Paniel Beitman, Thos. G. Neely Unnation Vanis D. Suyder Engels Runanzahn Menallen-Noah D. Snyder, Enoch Rouanzahn Germany-George Stonesifer, Andrew Long. Gettysburg-J. Jefferson Myers, A. P. Baugher Berwick tp.-Jacob Kinnemund. Mountpleasant-John Bowman, James Devine Latimore-John C. Hæcht. Franklin-Jacob Richoltz, Henry Deardorff.

Mountjoy-James W. Barr, Francis Allison. Interty-Michael Correy. Hamiltonban-Isaac Robinson, Jas. Watson, Ji Tyrone-David Meals. Cumberland-Wm. Ross, David Shriver. Straban-Henry A. Picking, John G. Gilbert. Conowago-Francis Krieuten. -Daniel Sheets. July 18, 1864.

Register's Notice.

OTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts heremafter mentioned at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz : 59. The first and final account of Michael

the will of Leonard Yeagy, deceased. Feeser, Executor of the last will and testa- and the Diamond, by ment of Jacob Feerer, deceased.

Henry Myers, Guardian of Adam Leake, of can candidate for the Vice Presidency a few Latimore township.

years ago. The redoubtable Parson held 62. The first account of Jacob Arendt, Administrator of Jacob Hamm, late of 0x
Tycoons, In Proceedings of the Parson held Administrator of Jacob Hamm, late of 0x
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Tycoons of the Parson held Administrator of 1x
Tycoons of the Parson held Administrator of 1x-

ford township, deceased. 63. The second account of Wm. Sterner, Executor of John Bart, deceased. 64. The first account of Francis Marshall. Administrator, with the will annexed, of

Louisa Hemler, deceased.

65. The second and final account of Jacob Wisler, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Eshelman, deceased. 66. The account of Ephraim Deardorff, Administrator of the estate of Mary M.

67. First and final account of Anna Miscellaneous.

Ladies' Basket Demarce, deceased. Margaret Warner, Administratrix of Peter William Warner, deceased. 68. First and final account of Michael Reily, Administrator of Paul Weber, dec'd. 69. First and final account of Michael

SAMUEL LILLY, Register. Register's Office, Gettysburg, } July 18, 1861. td*

Tavern License.

for many of us entered the scrambe to elewate to the executive chair of the State the my office, with the requisite number of signers,

ROV present incumbent (Andrew Johnson), with and will be presented at the Court of Quarter perfect knowledge that he had abused thy Sessions, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of AMOS PETERS, Latimore township.

JAMES J. FINK, Clerk. Aug. 1, 1864. td



FOR RATS, MICE, BOACHES, ANTS, BED BUGS, MOTHS IN FURS, WOOLENS, what, in the holy and raging fervor of his &C., INSECTS ON PLANTS, FOWLS, ANIsoul, he stated at that time. The Parson MALS, &c.—Put up in 25c. 50c. and \$1 00 will make it all right in his next prayer, Boxes, Bottles and Flasks. \$3 and \$5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known." "Not dangerous to the Human Family." "Rats come out of their holes to die." Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

539-111 BEWARE! 11 of all worthless imitations. See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy HENRY R. COSTAR. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists in Gettysburg, Pa.

Feb. 29, 1864. PHILADELPHIA

Wall Papers.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market Streets Manufacturers of

PAPER HANGINGS.

Window Curtain Papers, Linen Shades and Hollands, Solid Green and Buff, Chocolate Grounds.

Figured and Plain Shades To which we invite the attention of STORE-KEEPERS. Mar. 29, 1864. 6m*

Cabinet Furniture.

P. SHERBORNE & SON,

CABINET WARE ROOMS

No. 226 S. Becond St., below Dock, West side PHILADELPHIA,

Have constantly on hand, a very large assortment of Rosewood, Walnut, Oak and Mahogany Furniture, of latest designs, and superior workmanship, which they offer for sale at rea-sonable prices. Beds and Mattresses made to order. [Mar. 28, 1864. 6mª

Queensware.

IF you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, where you will find the best assortment in town.

give satisfaction. TYSON BROTHERS.

OLLOCK'S LEVAIN—the purest and best baking powder in use—at Dr. R.
HORNER'S Drug Store.

Let Everybody

K NOW IT-CHAMBERSBURG STREET AHEAD Having just returned from the city with a CHAMBERSBURG STREET AHEAD upleudid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, without any disparagement to my neighbors or any other portion of the town of Gettysburg, I have the pleasure of announcing that Chambersburg street is ahead and that the place to SILRS,

buy Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, cheap, is at my new stand, nearly opposite the Lutheran The attention of the Ladies is particularly invited to the splendid assortment of Gaiters, Slippers, Morocco Lace Boots, &c., intended

for Ladies' wear.

Also, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Umbrellas, Tobacco, Cigars and Notions, in endless variety.

CALICOES,
of all qualities and choicest styles, which will
be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION. Here is the place to buy goods cheap, as I am

determined not to be undersold by any other of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton establishment in town. Thankful for past favors, I am yours entirely, JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH, March 28, 1864.

Good News and True,

T THE CHEAP CORNER, IN GETTYSBURG.-ROW & WOODS are opening out another large assortment of New Goods at

their cheap corner, which they will sell at the lowest cash prices. We buy all for cash at the lowest prices, and can, therefore, sell the same quality of goods as low as they can be bought at any other Store in the State. A large portion of the Shoes we usacall. ROW & WOODS.

TATS, HATS. Hats for Men, Hats for Misses, Hats for Boys, Dunkard Hat Hats for Children, Straw Hats, Dunkard Hats, lints for Ladies, All kinds of Hats, ROW & WOODS. and Shakers, by QHOES, BOOTS.

Shoes for Children, Shoes for Misses, Shoes for Ladies, Shoes for Boys, Shoes for Men, Gaiters of all kinds Slippers in variety, Shoes of all kinds. ROW & WOODS.

TOTION AND FURNISHING GOODS FOR CHILDREN, LADIES & GENTLEMEN, Spool Cotton of all kinds and colors, Lisle Gloves for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen

lesierr Linen Handkerchiefs. " Collars and Neck Ties, new styles. Dietrich and Samuel Foulk, Executors of Cuffs and Corsets of best fits and intest styles, and many other things in the notion line, sold, BUILDING MATERIALS, 60. The first and final account of James at the lowest prices, at the corner of York street ROW & WOODS.

nent of Jacob Feeser, deceased.

61. The Guardianship account of John Long Wiolins, Accordects, Violin Bows, Long Myers, Guardian of Adam Long Co. Strings & Tailpieces, for sale by ROW & WOODS.

El Perus, La Ingennidads, El Rio Sellas, Napoleons, Common. Plantation, Congress, Honey Dew, Anderson's Solace For sale retail or by the box, by ROW & WOODS.

TRUNKS, SACKS. Trunks, large and small, Carpet Bags, R. R. Bags, Gothic Sacks, Common Black Sacks, at the lowest prices, by

Ladies' Baskets, Ladies' Satchels, Port Monnaies, Pen Knives, Razors, Razor Strop-Window Paper, Wall Paper, Razer Strops, Pocket Books, Purses. Palm Fans, large, Palm Fans, small,

Carriage Whins, &c. Umbrellas, We are continually increasing the variety and assortment of our stock. Prices are high but we bought many of our goods before the late rise, and will sell them as near old low prices as possible. It is our study to sell goods tonishingly cheap, at PICKING S. In the our customers. To enable us to do this, we lave effected arrangements by which we can monly cheap, at PICKING S. have effected arrangements by which we can get the best Boots and Shoes that are mann-

May 9, 1864.

AVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by I rank

IN NEW OXFORD. we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES,

of every description.

A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN. New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

Blacksmithing.

HE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has commenced

BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS. at Danner & Ziegler's shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times 165 and 167 Baltimore Street, be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be ques ioned by those who have a knowledge of his keep constantly on hand a large and well as long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when sorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate you take it away—and for which he will re-ceive Cash or Country Produce.

ADAM HOLTZWORTH.

Jan. 4, 1864. tf

Isaac K. Stauffer, 7 ATCH MAKER AND JEWELER.

NANUFACTURER OF SILVER WARE & IMPORTER OF WATCHES, No. 148 North Second St., Corner Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Lepine and Plain Watches; Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Gentlemen's Under-west. Also, MILITARY Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Brace lets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table Desert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons; Sugar mings, as well as an assorted stock of READY Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Pointed Pens, MADE MILITARY GOODS. etc.,-all of which will be sold low for cash. M. I. TOBIAS & CO.'S best quality full jeweled l'atent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other Makers of superior quality. N. B .- Old Gold and Silver bought for cash Sept. 7, 1863. 1y

Jacob Harley,

(SUCCESSOR TO STAUFFER & HARLEY.) O. 622 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA. Dealer in Fine Gold and Silver WATCH-ES; Fine Gold JEWELRY; Solid SILVER-WARE, and the best make of SILVER PLATED WARE. Constantly on hand a large assortment of the above goods at tow prices.

Watches and Fine Clocks REPAIRED, by

skillful workmen; also, Jewelry repairing; Engraving and all kinds of flair-work to order, at short notice. Don't forget the OLD STAND, No. 622 Market Street, Philadelphia. April 18, 1564. 3m dig.153m

Battle-field Views.

New Bakery! TEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bak-

ers, South Washington atreet, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be derved every Drng Store.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS made at the Ex. morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please give satisfaction.

TYSON BROTHERS.

Give us a call!

[April 20, '63. if morning, by leaving their names and residences prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Head

Come on With Your Jobs! TENRY HOOVER will do all kinds of REPAIRING to Carriages, Buggiss, V a nave just received a new assortment

V of Queenswars, to which we invite the attention of Duyers.

A. SCOTT & SON.

PRING BALMORALS just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

ADJEST Cloth for Cloaking, a new supply just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

I april 4, 1864. 1y

L SCHICK has just received a lot of the cheap Looking Glasson.

TEMPLE GOODS!—A good of the promises to do good work, and asks a share of public patronage.

[April 4, 1864. 1y

Cheap as the cheapest A. at SCOTT & SON'S.

New Spring Goods.

MALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.

J. L. S C H I C K

would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.

MUZAMBIQUE, CHALLES.

DELAINES, BOMBAZINES, ALPACCAS, LAWNS,

FURNISHING GOODS

Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.
Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS,
Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices. Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to

call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and

VESTINGS, of all qualities and choicest styles. J. L. SCHICK. May 24, 1864.

Come to York Street! HE undersigned has bought out the Grocery and Provision Store of W. E. Bittle, in York street, a tew doors cast of St. James sell are made to order, of the Lutheran Church, and will continue the busibest material, by good and ness at the same place. He has increased the experienced workmen. Give stock, and is now prepared to offer a most excellent assortment of goods in his line, such as

> COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, TEAS, Salt, Fish, Brooms, Buckets, Brushes, Washing Machines, Blacking, Candles, Needles, Pins, Combs, &c., with a large lot of SEGARS AND TOBACCOS. Also, Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps.

Call and see for yourselves. His assortment is not only full, but he sells as cheap as the isbed gratis. Also, theapest. THE UNION ATTACHMENT, The highest price paid for old Lead. DAVID TROXEL, JR.

Hardware and Groceries. THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are

Gettysburg, March 7, 1864.

offering at their old stand in Baltimore street. at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,

COACH FINDINGS. SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,

ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCKRIES OF ALL KINDS,
OHS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store .-Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,

DAVID ZIEGLER. Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Summer Arrangement. CUMMER COATS, of all kinds, very cheap

PICKING'S. CASSIMERE COATS, all styles and all colors, remarkably cheap, at PICKING'S. MARSEILLES, Frock and Sack Coats, no-toriously cheap, at PICKING'S. INEN DUSTERS, good material and well made, cheap as dort, at PICKING'S.

get the best Boots and Shoes that are mann-factured. It you want to buy trash in the Cheap, at PICKING'S. SATIN, Silk and Marseilles Vests, positively very cheap, at PICKING'S.

ALOCKS and Jewelry of all kinds, con-LOCKS and Jewelry toundedly cheap, at PICKING S.

PLY NETS, drivingly cheap, at PICKING'S. GREAT many other things, cheaper than the cheapert, at PICKING S. A GREAT many oth OF course everybody who wants to buy good Goods and cherp, will please call at PICKING'S. June 27, 1861.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

BALTIMORE.

prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country

They keep also an extensive stock of FURN. He has constantly on hand an assortment of ISHING GOODS, embracing every article of

Lockets, CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trim-

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

G. W. WELSH. JOS. DELLONE. W. C. WELSE. Hanover Tobacco Manufactory. WELSH, DELLONE & CO., have established a Chewing Tobacco Manufactory, in Baltimore street, Hanover, Pa., where Merchants, Shopkeepers, and all other dealers and consumers, can at all times be supplied with ali kinds of chewing Tobacco, such as NAVY, SUNNY SIDE,

LIGHT PRESSED, NATURAL,

PEACH LEAF, CAVENDISH, and all other kinds, usually put up in pound lumps. Also, half pounds of every description put up in boxes of all sizes, containing in weight from fitteen to one hundred pounds.— Also, Congress Tobacco, running from eight to ten to the pound. Also, Flounder Tobacco, running eighteen to the pound. Also, Coarse and Fine Spun Tobacco, and all other kinds Battle-field views.

A FULL set of our Photographic Views of the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays. The finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery.

TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

dersigned uave on the same for sale at prices less than can be bought in any of the Eastern cities. Their Tobacco is all manufactured out of old Missouri and Kentucky loaf, and warranted to be of a superior quality. They are thankfully collected as a superior quality. and qualities of Tobacco now in use. The un-

> Cannon & Adair's NEW MARBLE WORKS, Corner of Balti-more and East Middle streets, onposite the Court House. Gettysburg, Pa.—We are stones, Marble Mantles, Slabs for Cabinet Makers, and all other work appertaining to our business. We will guarantee satisfaction both as to execution and price. Call and see our

June 27, 1864. 3m

WELSH, DELLONE & CO.

designs and specimens of work.

Fab. 2, 1863. tt

Still at Work.

THE undersigned continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at bis old stand, in East

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS and a
SEEIGH for sale.

JACOH TROXEL.

Dec. 7, 1863.

FISH'S Lamp Heating Apparatus. POILING-FRYING-STEWING-STREP. ING-WITH THE FLAME THAT LIGHTS

HR ROOM. By the flame of a common lamp, at the cost of a cent's worth of oil, a very comforta-ble breakfast can be cooked.—N. Y. Tribune. Simple in construction; easily kept in order, ready for use in a moment, convenient to have on hand.—Druggist's Circular.

Fish's Lamp is one of the most popular ovelties of the day. The utility of it is unquestionable, a great saving is made in heating and cooking small articles, and can be made to cook meals for a great many persons, which is actually done on the ambulance cars which carry the sick soldiers .- Scientific American. For family use, hospital tent, barracks

picnics, fishing, nursery, or sick room, it is an article of comfort beyond all proportion to its cost .- Hall's Journal of Health. Thave tried the apparatus, and my wife and I proclaim the same a most valuable and ndispensable article, and we non wonder how we could have so long done without it .- Ed.

Coal Oil Circular. An economical contrivance for getting up heat at short notice for nursery and general household purposes. One important point is the saving in cost over coal fires. - N. Y. Even-

PRICES FROM TWO TO SIX DOLLARS. CAPACITY FROM ONE TO FOUR QUARTS. THREE ARTICLES COOKED AT ONE TIME WITH ONE BURNER.
Arranged for Kerosene or Coal Oil, or Gas.

Descriptive Pamphlet of thirty pages furn-

Price, 50 Cents,
To be attached to a common Kerosene Lamp or Gas Burner, by which Water may be Boiled, and Food Cooked; also arranged to support a shade

EVERY FAMILY NEEDS ONE. Agents Wanted.
WILLIAM D. BUSSEL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl St., New York. April 11, 1864. \$10



E. Corner Tenth and Chesnut Streets PHILADELPHIA, UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

FAIRBANKS, A. M. for the last four years Principal and chief basiness manager of BRYANT & STRAFTON'S Commercial College.
A MODEL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Training, through the establishment of legiti-mate Offices and Counting-Houses, representing different departments of Trade and Commerce, and a regular Bank of Deposit and Is-sue, giving the student all the advantages of ner for the various duties and employments of business life.

The Course of instruction in the Theoretical Department embraces Book-keeping, Commercial Calculations, Lectures on Basiness Affairs, Penmanship, Commercial Law Farms Commercial La Penmanship. Commercial Law, Forms, Cortes-

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT the student enters upon the Graduating Course, which includes a continuance in the above

of which positions his previous knowledge ties. The consumptives wish to see the one will be put to the fullest practical test.

We return thanks to our triends and the public that makes these medicines, and who was for the liberal support extended to us. Our

tion is unsurpassed, and may be completed in Schenck's Pulmonic Sytup, Scawced Tonic, about one half the time usually spent in other and Mandrake Pills. institutions, in consequence of an entirely new I am now a healthy man with a large cavity arringement, and the adoption of the new practical system.

ing, Railroading, &c. Send for a Circular.

NTERNATIONAL CHAIN OF

Feb. 1, 1861, 19m Stratton Frank &

COMMERCIAL COLLEGES, Established in the following cities: PHILADELPHIA, S. E. Corner of Seventh and Chesnut Sta., New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Providence. Portland, Hartford, Burlington,

Newark, Rochester, Buffalo, Toronto, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwankee and St. Louis. Thorough theoretical and practical instruc-

tion in all branches pertaining to a finished Business Education. The Philadelphia College stands first in the State, both in point of reputation and local advantages. The point aimed at is, to place Commercial Education where it belongs—in the front rank of useful instruction. To this end, a most thorough course of business training is adopted and carefully enforced, under the personal enpervision of competent Professors in the various departments. The most perfect system of practical training ever derised has been put in operation, and as successfully carried out, affording to students advantages such as have hitherto been considered possible only in connection with the counting-house. After becoming proficient in the Science of Accounts, Penmanship, Commercial Calculations and Commercial Law, the student is advanced to the Practical Department, where he becomes an actual Book-keep-er and Merchant; passes through the different Houses; acts in turn as Teller, Cashier, &c. learns the duties and responsibilities of each office, and becomes thoroughly informed, not only in the forms which are in universal use, but in managing the affairs of business with system and despatch.

leges comprising the "chain." Diplomas are awarded to those only whe Diplomas are awarded to those only who my patients at my rooms. They say, "Doctufill the prescribed course of study, and pass tor, I feel stronger; I can ext; my night sweats the requisite examination. For further information send for a circular.

Address : BRYANT, STRATTON & CO., Feb. 8, 1864. 1y Portable Printing Offices.

FOR the use of Merchants, Druggists, and all business who wish to do their own printing, neatly and cheaply. Adap-ted to the printing of handbills, billheads circulars, labels, cards and small newspapers.

NOR the use of

Full instructions accompanying each office en-abling a boy ten years old to work them suc-cessfully. Circulars sent free. Specimen sheets of Type, Cuts, &c., 6 cents.
Address ADAMS' PRESS CO., 31 Park Row, N. Y., and 35 Lincoln street, Boston, Mass.

Picking has the finest assortment of Spring and Summer Clathian in the state of Spring and Summer Clothing in town.

January 25, 1864. 1y

An Interesting History DR. SCHENCK'S OWN CASE, WHILE LABORING UNDER CONSUMPTION, And how his Pulmonic Syrup. Seaweed Tonic, am Mandrake Pills act on the System in

Curing that Disease, and the GREAT SUCCESS ATTENDING IT!!

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck aken many years ago, after he had recovered in the condition she was in, and I could not from Consumption; by a course of his make her any worse. I gave her first a dose of Schener's Pulmonic Sympt. The likeness, although it does not represent him anything like as had as he was at the worst, yet it is in the next Sunday the diarrhors was carried off, the next Sunday the diarrhors was carried off, and he was at the worst, yet it is in the next Sunday the diarrhors was carried off, and the next Sunday the diarrhors was carried off, and the next Sunday the diarrhors was carried off, and the next Sunday the diarrhors was carried off, and the next Sunday the diarrhors was carried off, and the next Sunday the diarrhors was carried off, and the next Sunday the diarrhors was carried off, and the next Sunday the diarrhors was carried off, and the next Sunday the diarrhors was carried off. strong contrast with the hale and vigorous her appetite had returned and she could at up fooks of the Portrait below, which is the true, in hed and and the dinner. She is now well likeness of him at the present time. The con-likeness of him at the present time. The con-trust between these two portraits is so great that many would not believe them to be the same person. Yet there are hundreds of terrsume person. Yet there are hundreds of persumb person. Yet there are hundreds of persisone to my rooms with a 1mmor on her liver-sons, in and around Philadelphia, who will She was low-spirited, skin sallow, tongue coat-recognized both sections to be true consequent. cons. In and around a minute party of the representation of bowels costive, no appetite, and fast sink-flors. When the first was taken he weighed ing into the grave. The said tumor had been 220 pounds.

Naw York, Wednesday, March 30, '61. TO THE PUBLIC.

Thirty years ago I was in the list stages of Pulmonary Consumption, and given up to die, give much encouragement. I thought she give much encouragement. I thought she made in Philadelphia, and Dr. Joseph Purish, then of this city, ordered me to Morestown. N. J., a distance of nine miles, which pulmonic Syrup, Serweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills all seemed to go right to work, the long Thirty years ago I was in the last stages of town, N. J., a distance of nine miles, which took me two days to get there. On my arrival; I was put to bed, and there laid for Conducted on a new system of Actual Business weeks. This was my native place, where all my family lived and had died of Con-umption. Dr. Thornton, who attended my father in his last illness, was called, and gave me one week to fix up my affairs. He had seen all my family go that way, and thought I was to go, too. suc giving the storent all the advantages of hy go that way, and thought was to go, too. It my medicines. They are movement in New advantages of hy go that way, and thought was to go, too. It my medicines. They are movement in New aboves those shortest massible time and most effective man, the public, which crued me. It seemed to York; but the above three all differ from each shortest possible time and most effective man- the public, which cured me. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrating my whole avstem. They soon ripened the matter on my longe,

as that began to subside, my cough, fever, pain, night sweats—all began to leave me, and my appetite became so great that it was with difsoon entired my strength and black here warns. I have been graves. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Season entired my strength and black here warns. soon gained my stiength and I have been growing in flesh ever since. For many certs I have
ing in flesh ever since. For many certs I have
dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 certs per box, and which includes a continuouse in the above ing in new continuous good health, keeping dozen. Manurake time as consequently studies, with their practical application in all enjoyed uninterrupted good health, keeping are for sale by all Druggists and Dealers. their details. He will in turn fill the position the liver and stomach be either with the Senof Accountant and Proprietor in the various weed Tonic and Mandrake Pilis, as I am of a ROW & WOODS,
Cor. of York st. and Diamond, Gettysburg.

Cor. of York st. and Diamond, Gettysburg.

State of Woods, Skirts, Suspenders, Stocks, unprecedente By cheap, at PICKING'S.

Forwarding, Jobbing and Commission Business, Banking, Manufacturing, Muring, Steamboating, Muring, Steamboating, Muring, Steamboating, Manufacturing, Muring, Steamboating, that makes these medicines, and who was for the liberal support extended to us. Our This Institution offers to young men numer- cuted of consumption by them. To make new books will be left at the store; and we extrestous advantages not possessed by any other lungs, is impossible; but civities in the lungs by tequest those indebted to us to cili and commercial college in the State. It is compand chronic electricals of the broughlitthes; but civities in the lungs by tequest those indebted to us to cili and make immediate payment, as we are desirous plete in all its appointments. It is the only can be healed. Such cives are doing bourly Institution in the State conducted on actual under the ordinary treatment of physicians, business principles. The course of instruc- and just such are enred by the proper use of

in the middle labe of the right lung, the lower lobe very much heba ized and complete ad-Diplomas awarded upon the completion of hesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, continuous of his tree is and customers to the Commercial Course, which embraces all and the upper lobe of the right long is in a patroniz except the higher sets of Banking, Manufactur- tolerably healthy condition. The great rea- be had. son why physicians do not cure consumption is they try to do too much: they give medi-cines to stop the cough, to stop chill, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and, by so doing they derange the whole divestive power, locking up the secretions and eventually the pretient sinks and dies. After I make a cureful examination of the patient with the Respirometer, and find lungs enough left to cure, I direct the patient how to use the three remedies. their own second. No one can be cured of street, by A. COBEAN & CO., who will constant the content of the conte burth, canker, alterated throat, unless the in the line of SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, liver and stomach are made healthy. In New liver and stomach are made healthy. In New England this canker, chronic extarrh, utcerated throat, elongation of usula, is more prevaent than in any other section of the country, This is frequently caused by a foul stomach. You may burn it out with caustic time and

again, and all they will get is temporary relief. please the public, and will sell cherp for each. Correct the stomach and liver, and they will heal up themselves. Good nutrition is the remedy. If you have any disease in any part of the body, it will remain there and decay more and more until you can get 'the stomach in the condition to digest food and make new thood to take the place of diseased matter. This is the only way to heal cavities in the lungs and ulcerated bronchial tubes. Correct the stomach and customers and the public generally, that they liver, and nature will do the benling. Many have removed from No. 151 Franklin street, to persons have an idea that certain medicines the commodicus tour-story Warehouse, are great purifiers of the blood. When blood is diseased it cannot be purified; it is dis eased the same as the diseased matter in the system; but get the apparatus in order, the liver and stomach, and give it pleaty of nonrishing food it will make new blood, which will

take the place of that which is diseased.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is one of the best

preparations of iron in use, it is a powerful tonic of itself, and when the Seaweed Tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and it is carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills the Pulmonic Syrup is made into blood. This is the only way to cure consumption. If I quality of Goods. cannot get a good appetite, and food does not Orders by mail Scholarships issued at one point, are good, digest, I cannot cure the patient. Never mind for an unlimited period, in the eighteen Coldigest, I cannot cure the patient. Never mind of itself. This is the most trouble I have with are better, and I feel better every way; but my cough is so bad yet;" and they are aston-ished to hear me say that does not matter; remove the cause and the cough will stop of itself. Schenck's Seaweed creates a good ap-petits in about nine days, when there is no lung disease, unless the liver is so congested ly on hand, every variety of that the Mandrake Pills cannot unlock the TIN-WARE, ducts of the gall bladder in that short space of time, in order to allow the stale bile to pass off. Keep the liver and stomach bealthy and there is less danger of consumption or any other disease. It is hard to take cold when those crgans are healthy. Those that are billiate, and no effort spared to render full satisfacts, low spirited, dreary, feeling stupid, coated tongue, poor appetite, nervous, stomach full solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER. Gettysburg, April 7, 1862. tongue, poor appetite, nervous, stomach full solicited.
of wind, everything that is eaten lies heavy,
loss of memory, try one bottle of SCHENCK'S
SEAWEED TONIC and one box of SCHENCK'S
MANNE APPETITE. MANDRAKE PILLS. It is only a cost of one dollar and twenty-five cents, with full directions. This is sufficient, in many cases, to satisfy what the medicines are. Frequently

by using the Seaweed Tonic and Mankrake

Pills occasionally, must get the digestive organs

in such a healthy condition that they become

flerby. I can produce a number of my sld consumptive patients now enjoying good health, weighing nearly 200 pounds. I will conclude by relating three cures I have made in New York, and which are all different, and wish any one who feels any interest in the matter to visit them. First is Mrs. Farlow, residing then at No. 167 Houston street. Her husbancalled upon me at my rooms, 32 Bond street, and wished me to call and see her. He said I could do no good; that he had had all the best medical attendance, and all said she was too far gone with Consumption to be cured; but she had heard or some great cures I had made, and he desired to gratify her wishes...... I called, and found her lying confined to her bed in the last singe of brouchial consumption, and without doubt must have died soon, I examined her lungs, found both bronching tubes very much affected, but no cavities had formed, her cough was very severe, the spit-box was half full of thick pus. Pulse 140, legs swellen very much; and worse than all, she had chronic diarrhosa. Her bowels had been moved eleven times that day. I told her that she had lungs enough to be cured, but that this diarrhoes had been of long standing, and her stomach was in such an ulcerated condition that I was afraid nothing could be done. She insisted I should try and do what I could for her, observing that she could not last long

107 pounds; at the present time his weight is ranning over fourteen years. I gave her 220 pounds.

Syrup, Tonic and Pills, and told her to take them just as the directions were printed. She rame back to-my rooms, 32 Bon I street, in two weeks, somewhat better; her tongue had began to clean a little around the edges, her skin whiter and her eyes brighter, and the tumor discharging very offensive matter, much faster than it had ever done before. She kept gradually improving, and in about two months she came to my rooms very much frightened, saying that the tumor bad nearly stepped running, and was bealing op, and that every doc-tor had told her that if it ever healed it would cause her death. I told her that the disease had all left her system, and nature would heal the ulcer up. They are now beated, and have been for about a year, and she is as hearty and robust a women as you will find in a day's walk. She is glid for any one to call on her, and takes great pains to visit any one that she bears has anything like her case, and tries to get them to come and see me.

The next case is Miss Scotield, from Stame

ford, Conn. Mrs. Bartholomew got her down to see me, and she has been ever since at her house. When she first came to my rooms, she was much emaciated with a distressing cough, spitting large quantities of blood. Texamined her lungs with the respirometer, and in all my practice never tound one with one lung on far gone and the other lang so sound. I could not is all healed over, leaving a eavity as large av many has goore egg; good appetite, fine spirite, and many has garned some thirty five ponsels in weight. She has some cough yet, which I do not think will leave her before June. I should think it would be of great interest to some imprejudiced physician to visit these cases, particularly Miss ofield, or any of them who have been cared other; and if my melicines are coing what I represent they are they should have the credit and the afflicted know where and how they phia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 5 P. V. to give advice, tree of charge; but for a June 6, 1864. Im

A Card. TIME subscriber having disposed of his in-terest in the Store of Fibers & Culp to ohn S. Crawford, E-q., respectfully asks the

ALEXANDER COBEATA

patronize his successor-schere Borg ins may Judy CULP Feb. 8, 1861.

Jan. 30, 18c4. JOHN CULP.

Another Change IN THE HAT AND SHOE BUSINESS .- A. Cobean having associated with him in business John S. Crawtord, who purch teed the inverest of John Culp, respectfully anbounces to the citizens of Getty share, and the public generally, that the business will be continued at the Old Stand on Chamber-burg

CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, MC. and they will also continue the Manufacture of

From their long experience in all the above branches, they flatter themselves that they can

Doing business under the name and firm of Established 1850. NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO., respectfully hog leave to notify their friends,

J. S. CRAWFORD.

NO. 308 BALTIMORE STREET, between floward and Liberty, where they will for the future conduct the Wholesale Business, solely in

Hosiery, Trimmings, Furnishing Goods. Perfumery, Notions, Stationery, Cutlery, Toys, &c., &c to which they invite the attention of city and country purchasers, feeling confident of their ability to offer inducements in prices and

Orders by mail will receive prompt atten-Address LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

308 Baltimore street, Baitimbre. March 14, 1864. Removal.-Tin Ware. THE undersigned has removed his Tinning establishment nearer the Diame bersburg street, adjoining A. D. Buchler's Drug Store a very central location. He continues to manufacture, and keeps constant-

PRESSED AND JAPANED WARR and will always be ready to do REPAIRING ROOFING and SPOUTING

Removala. THE undersigned, being the authorized person

tery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends

ene bottle makes a great change in the sys- will avail themselves of this season of the year to tem. Any person that enjoys ordinary health, have it done. Removals made with promptaces terms low, and no affort spared to please.
PETER THORN, Reeper of the Cemetery, a " March 12, '60.

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